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EVENING BULLETIN.

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custom.

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Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1857.

THE PRESSURE UPON THE CHANCERY COURT .- A cursory examination of the law conferring jurisdiction upon the Jefferson Circuit Court and the Louisville Chancery Court will show that an amendment is greatly needed. It is obvious that the Legislature never intended that the law should be construed as it is now practically expounded in reference to these courts. It has become a constant and general practice to bring common law as well as Chancery suits in the Louisville Chancery Court. As the law is practically understood, it is perfectly competent to institute in the Chancery Court suits for slander, malicious prosecution, trespass, breaches of marriage contracts, plain debts, and every other cause of common law action. Such, indeed, is the organization of the courts that great incentives are held out for the bringing of all actions, legal and equitable, in the Chancery Court.

There are no stated terms of the Chancery Court. It is always open for the transaction of business, and a suit may be there got ready for trial within twenty days after its institution. There are regular and stated terms of the Circuit Court, and many months may elapse before a suit can be legally tried in it, or perhaps before the court is held for the purpose of trying it. The mode of adducing testimony in the two courts is entirely different. In the Chan cery Court the testimony is chiefly taken by deposition, and, when once a deposition is made, it may be filed with the papers of the suit, and be used whenever the case is ready for trial. But the mode of adducing testimony in the Circuit Court is principally by oral examination of the wit if a case can be continued by management of either party, the process of summoning the witnesses must be repeated, and the chances of defeating or wearing out the suit are thereby greatly augmented. Even the taxable attorney's fee in the Chancery Court is five dollars, whilst the same fee in the Circuit Court is only two dollars and a half. Thus the inducements to bring suits in the Chancery Court are so much greater than the inducer ats to bring them in the Circuit Court that there is really no just competition between them. The consequence is that the Chancery Court is overwhelmed with business that properly belongs to the Circuit Court.

Unquestionably this was not intended by the Legislature. The Louisville Chancery Court was organized in 1835, for the purpose of relieving the Jefson Circuit Court from the chancery portion of its jurisdiction. At that early period, it had become manifest that the entire common law and chancery business of the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson was too much for a single judge. Hence an independent Chancery Court was established and invested with exclusively equitable jurisdiction. But, strange as it appears, after the lapse of more than twenty years, and the consequent increase of our population, and of the business in the courts, the Louisville Chancery Court has, to a very great extent, absorbed and become, in fact, the Jefferson Circuit Court; and now, in addition to its own peculiar business, transacts a very large portion of the civil and criminal business appropriately belonging to the Jefferson Circuit Court.

This result has occurred from advantage being ta ken of certain provisions of the code of practice adopted in 1851, which were never designed to apply to the county of Jefferson, where the common law and Chancery Courts are separately organized. Those provisions of the code were unquestionably designed to apply to other portions of the State, where the same court possesses both common law and chancery jurisdiction. In such instances it can of course make no difference to the judge whether a suit is brought on the common law or chancery side of his court, for his duties and labors are in either case precisely the same. It is, therefore, elsewhere in the State, immaterial whether all the suits are brought at law or in equity. But in Jefferson county the case is widely different. Here, the judges at law and in equity are separate. If a suit is brought in equity, which should have been brought at law, the Judge

of the Chancery Court has no discretionary or exofficio power to dismiss it, or to transfer it to the Jefferson Circuit Court. He is obliged to take jurisdiction (if the litigants so choose) and thus to assume and discharge, to a great extent, the duties legitimately devolving upon the Cuircuit Court

On account of the facilities of speedy trial, and other considerations, the litigants are almost certain to prefer the Louisville Chancery Court. The judge of that court has no power to protect himself, and, at the mercy of litigants and lawyers, the court is unduly crowded with uearly all the legal business of this city and county.

By an act approved January 17, 1854, it was provided that no chancery suits or equitable proceedings should thereafter be instituted or prosecuted in the Jefferson Circuit Court, and surely it would be an act of reciprocal justice for the Legislature to declare, in like manner, that no common law suits or common law proceedings shall hereafter be instituted or prosecuted in the Louisville Chencery Court. Either this should be done, or the courts should be invested with concurrent jurisdiction so that the business may be divided, as was contemplated in the organization of the Chancery Court.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

A WHITE ROSE. 'Tis my idol-flower! Oh, poet, smile On the summer-thing I send To whisper a sighing soul's dim dreams To its brightest, dearest friend!

Though the years may go-though I may go To the dreamland's isles of rest, The lonely love from a mourning heart Will sadden this rose's breast!

S. M. B.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA .- The remark, at present making the circuit of the American press, that "when the reinforcements now on the way to the same, to whom the patent is issued in every in-India reach there, the British army in that country will number 87,000 men," is calculated to produce a false impression as regards the force directly available against the mutineers. The London Times estimates the European troops iu India at the commencement of the year, including those in the service of the Company, at about 35,000 or 40,000 men. Of these there could not have been more than about per pound. It weighed 575 pounds, being the largest 9,000 in Bengal, the seat of the mutiny. Add to mule of its age, I presume, ever raised in this counthis number the 26,000 that have sailed from Eng- try. You will perceive by a slight calculation that land, and the 10,000 that have been or will be add- it was sold for the sum of \$172 50. I should add ed from the Cape, the Mauritius, Ceylon, and the that it is four feet and eight inches high." Though ville, Chinese expedition, and we have the entire Euro- not very deeply versed in mule flesh, we think we pean force, available for the purposes of the mutiny, which England will have "when the reinforcements now on the way to India reach there." In fact, we suspect that this is rather an overstatement of the case; for, while all authorities concur in the opinion that the ordinary garrisons of Bombay and Madras will be left where they are, as a matter of common prudence, it is an undisputed fact that a considerable portion of the 26,000 men recently sent from England represented the draughts required in due course to keep up to their proper strength the European battalions regularly quartered in India, and will, therefore, have been already reckoned under the item giving the original strength of the Indian force. It is doubtful, indeed, if, even after the 10,-000 men now under orders for embarkation have reached India, the European force in Bengal, by which we mean the European force available in the road will carry visitors to the fair and articles for present exigency, will exceed 40,000. But this is exhibition at one half the usual rate. The cars ample. We confidently believe that half the num- leave here at 6 and at half past 10 o'clock in the ber could subdue the whole of India in arms.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Brantford, Canada, says:

We had a quack doctor at Toronto for several months, who seemed to make money fast. He was a young Irishman of the name of Tumblety, and he called himself the Indian herb doctor. Credulity sent her dupes to him by hundreds. It was supposed he was a male Madame Restell, and when he shifted the scene to Montreal, a police detective brought him a woman of the town; he gave her drugs to produce a miscarriage, and at the latest advices here he was "under advisement." He was formerly a circus agent; his real name is Ryan, and I hear he drove a cab in Rochester.

No one could have spent any considerable time at Niagara during this summer or last or the summer before that without being struck now and then with the figure of a tall, slender, rosy-faced, dandyish looking fellow dashing through the streets on horseback, or moving rapidly about the halls and saloons of the hotels, distributing yellow and purple bills. and taking frequent and deliberate glances at himself in the mirrors. That was Tumblety. Some time in July of this summer, he was, we heard, genteelly thrashed at Clifton, the little town at the Canada terminus of the Suspension Bridge, and as we were leaving Niagara one gray evening in August, we read a most scathing and pitiless denunciation of the impostor in one of the papers of the place. Since then Tumblety has been dead to us, as he ought to have been to everybody else. But the correspondent of the Tribune has revived him. We think it is rather a pity that the authorities of Montreal couldn't resolve themselves into a Chancery Court, and keep him "under advisement" for the term of his natural life. He is unquestionably as rich a scoundrel as ever cultivated a neck for the halter.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION .- Congress, at its last ession, appropriated some twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of making explorations and verifying surveys which have already been made, of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to con nect the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by the Atrato and Truando rivers. The Secretaries of War and Navy were authorized by the same act to employ, under the direction of the President, such officers of the army and navy as might be necessary for the purpose. This important work is Banks. about to be undertaken by Lieut. Craven, of the Navy, and Lieut. Bradford and Dr. O'Hara, as his ssistants. An officer of the army and some five or six engineers are to be added, and the party is expected to sail in a few days. From the intelligence recently received from the Isthmus, there is good reason to believe that the project of a ship canal between the two oceans is practicable.

Punning at Random.—A very sharp pun has been circulating in the papers, which does as little credit to its author, as it does to the true feeling of respect for virtue and merit, which should be cherished in every man's bosom. This witty effusion readeth thus—"It is suggested that proverbial philosophy Tupper's last sonnet on the Atlantic cable was the real cause of the break. Nothing on earth could standsuch a strain as that."—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

This is what our strait-laced cotemporary calls "punning at random." We never knew a more pal

WHY JUDGE CURTIS RESIGNED .- The following extract of a private letter from Judge Curtis, dated September 14th, 1857, is pullished in a late num ber of the New York Courier and Enquirer. It re. veals no doubt the true cause of his resignation:

If I had consulted my own wishes, I should probably have retained the place. If I had added to these the implied obligation (the force of which I feel) to retain permanently an office, whose tenure has been made permanent for wise reasons, I certainly should not have resigned it, save from considerations which seemed to me imperative.

tive. The salary attached to the office is utterly inadequate to afford a comfortable home for my family at Washington, while in attendance on the court there, and to pay my other necessary expenses. There has not been one year since I was in office that I have not expended my entire private income, and some years I have exceeded it; and certainly you will agree that at Washington I have not lived extravagantly. Indeed, I have lived in such a way as neither my family nor myself have ever been accustomed to; and I must be allowed to think, in such a way as is not consistent with the dignity of the office I have held.

We hope that this statement will attract the atention it deserves in high quarters, and that, if found to be well grounded, as it probably is, it will lead to the prompt and thorough correction of a fact which, as illustrated by Judge Curtis, is equally injurious and disgraceful to the nation.

STOCK COMPANIES AND THE GRADUATION ACT. Inquiries having been made of the General Land Office as to whether a number of persons, forming themselves into a joint stock association, can have the benefit of the graduation act by going out and becoming actual settlers on public lands-not for their individual benefit, but for the benefit of their common interest-an answer in the negative was received. The commissioner decided that the graduation act was intended for the benefit of actual settlers and cultivators of the soil only, and not for speculators; and the rights given by it are personal only, and because of actual settlement and cultivation already made or contemplated. No entry can, therefore, be made under said act for the benefit of any other person or persons than the party making stance.

A MONSTER .- A friend at Eminence, Henry co., ends us a description of a monster mule raised by Mr. Wm. Hopkins, of that place. "The mule." writes our friend, "is five months old, and was lately sold to a stock dealer of Henry county, at 30 cents may safely challenge the world to beat this.

BALL AT THE NATIONAL. - Our hosts, Neal & Stealy, of the National Hotel had a delightful ball last evening. The arrangements were altogether complete. The bill of fare for supper can't be surpassed in any part of the country. It was indeed a royal feast, and the beauty and chivalry of our city and the adjoining counties for many a mile around, were treading merry measures far into the "wee sma' hours" of the night. Neal & Stealy have proved by this entertainment that they can't be beat is caterers for their numerous guests.

INDIANA STATE FAIR-Jeffersonville Railroad. The State Fair of Indiana is now in progress at Indianapolis. We understand that thus far it has more than realized expectations. The Jeffersonville Rail-

The New York Herald, of last Saturday, makes a very grave error, which is calculated to do mischief. It substitutes the word "Kentucky" for "Mississippi." It says, "the New Orleans agent redeem its notes," iustead of the Northern Bank of Mississippi.

The steamship St. Louis will sail from New York to-day for Aspinwall, with the Calfornia passengers and mails, in place of the Star of the West. The St. Louis is nearly a new boat, intended for the Pacific, but has supplied some time the line between New York and Havre. She is to be under the command of Lieut. Hartstone.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR .- We are authorized to say, by Mr. W. E. Milton, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, that the books will be open for entries, at Henderson (at Messrs. Allen & Bell's), on Monday morning next. Mr. M. informs us that a good deal of stock intended for the exhibition has already gone there, and he is shipping daily.

The Evansville Journal says that the Postnaster General has authorized the postmaster of that ity to make a contract for the transportation of a semi-weekly mail, by the river, from Evansville to Paducah-to be extended to Cairo if practicable.-Mr Rudd will offer the contract to the packet Done on liberal terms.

Among the speakers at the Gardner ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall this evening, not before announced, will be the Hon. Increase Summer of Great Barrington.

Boston Journal.

When Charles Sumner left this country for Europe we thought that the Sumner family in New England was reduced to one. We had no idea of this

The Boston Bee boasts that all the great rowds attend upon the meetings of Banks. We don't know how it is with the Massachusetts Banks, but, with us in the West, the greater the crowd the rottener the concern. Nobody here, with a heart in his thorax, ever thinks of boasting of a run on

An English paper states that the seamstress of a mammoth clothing establishment in London have suddenly refused to labor, without assigning any reason. Probably they think that "the variation of the needle" is too much for them.

Mr. Ten Broeck has again been vanquished on the English turf. On the 13th ult. the Doncaster races, one mile out, took place. There were ten entries, and Mr. Ten Broeck's Babylon came out fifth.

EMIGRATION .- Up to the 30th of September there had arrived at New York 145,157 foreign emigrants since the first of January, against 103,419 last year.

The gin house of Judge Wilson, with 50 bale of cotton, was destroyed by fire last week.

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS. [Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 3. The interest in the great fair has continued unapated until to-day, when, to the joy of all concerned, it closed. For several days past however this important and interesting exhibition has yielded precedence in the popular mind to a more absorbing topic of remark. We allude to financial matters. Such an utter prostration of business has never been known in this place. The city, however, has been wearing a lively and active look, owing to the immense throng of strangers present.

But trade is almost an obsolete idea. The largest houses are quiet, and the immense levee, while lined with fine steamers for all points, presents an unusually stagnant appearance. Money is the sole subject of remark. All thoughts are blended in that, and the wealthiest men find the problem of obtaining the root of evil as difficult of solution as do the smallest dealers. In fact, there is no money here except currency, and that is utterly refused. Kentucky bank notes, which we are accustomed to regard with reverence at home, are discredited here. Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio are in the same unenviable position, while you are laughed to scorn if you present a Wisconsin or Eastern bill in payment for anything. Gold and silver and Missouri notes are alone received, and they are all equally scarce.

Yesterday the most extensive house in the city, Choteau, Harrison, & Valle, suspended. All of the parties are immensely wealthy, but were unable to obtain loans or payments.

The merchants and business men of Louisville can form no idea of the state of things here. There is an utter want of confidence on the part of any and all. No one trusts his neighbor. No one offers any extension of favors. It is a general storm in which each man is struggling to save himself, regardless of the death throes of his drowning brother, although he may possess the ability to render him succor. We have never seen such a lack of sympathy and generous mercantile feeling. It doubtless grows out of the peculiar position of affairs; but it is no wise creditable to hunan nature. Now, if ever, there should be an exercise of all the elements of christian charity, instead of the grinding, exacting, heartless procedures in business matters here. Let us hope, as we feel assured it is, that the case is a different one in Louis-

Despite the hard times and extraordinary monetary pressure in this place, the spirit of improvement is in no degree checked. Everything goes ahead at locomotive speed. Streets are being opened; property is selling at fancy figures; blocks of business houses are being erected, and the young giant city is extending her arms to the north and south, east and west, with an iron grasp, clutching the trade of all points.

St. Louis is a great city, but in no respect comparable to Louisville, save in a business point of view. As a home, it seems to lack almost every element of comfort. There are houses with spacious grounds and none of those elements of domestic happiness that peculiarly characterise our Falls City. Mammon eems to have set his fatal impress upon all faces, and we read, in the hurried step and eager unsettled glance of all on the street, the traces of grasping

To-day has been cloudy, cold, and generally disagreeable. If the weather adds dreariness to the general gloom of the city, what will the people do? We should think that suicide would be an agreeable

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Tuesday, October 6.-Letitia Duffy and Eliza Roach, two white women, had of the Northern Bank of Kentucky was unable to an altercation with a negro belonging to Jas. Speed, in the postoffice alley. The negro was remanded to jail to await the orders of his master, and the women were sent to the workhouse for two months in default of giving bail.

Pat. Lewis, Peter Shanks, F. Shanks, and Michael Whalen got into a fight last night on Green street near Clay, and attacked Mr. Duff, who defended himself by firing a pistol. Bail of each of the four in \$300 for 6 months for their good behavior, and \$100 for their appearance to answer a charge of riot. Peter Davis, drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Bail in \$200 for 3 months.

The notorious free negro, Aleck Hatfield, was sent to the workhouse for three months for drunkenness. Bridget Murphy and Patrick Kelly were up on cross warrants. Bridget wore an ornamented eye received from Pat, and Pat wore the marks of Bridge et's teeth on one of his fingers. The court thought they had already done justice to each other, and dismissed the warrants.

Simon Schroed was sent to the workhouse as a suspected character.

George Briedenwieser, who stabbed E. Merkly on Market street on Saturday night, was discharged, it appearing that he had done so in self-defense. Merkly was not dangerously wounded.

Docket Cases .- Edward Hardin, assault on Elvira Glover. Fined \$25.

Thomas Allen, assault on John Frank. Fined

Michael Harman, assaulting Charles McKinny and a man named Grabel. Fined \$127 50.

Mitchell Lappville, Richard Richardson, Frank Harman, and Aaron Hutchinson, carrying concealed deadly weapons. The three first were fined \$50 each, and Hutchinson \$150, it being his third offense of the kind.

Richard Good, assault on Geo. Nolan. Fined \$5. Patrick McCormick, assault on Luke Reynolds. Fined \$5.

William Smith, assault on Sam. Harman. Fined

John Pritchard, assault on Milton Purdy. Fined

INDIANA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Indiana Republican State Convention which met at Indianapolis on Monday, nominated Horace P. Biddle, of Cass county, and Elias S. Terry, of Park county, as the Republican candidates for Supreme Judges to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Judges Stewart and Gookins.

THANKSGIVING .- The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed Thursday, November 26, for thanksgiving day in that State. This is the first of the season.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is falling. It had receded nearly three nches in the last twenty-four hours. Last evening here were about 3 feet 9 inches water in the canal The New Era, a new and very light boat, and the Gen. Pike, Capt. Fuller, will leave for New Orleans

The new steamer Tempest, an excellent boat, will leave for Cairo and Memphis to-day.

The good steamer Diamond, Captain Holcroft, arrived from Cairo last evening. We are indebted to her attentive officers for copies of the manifest and memorandum. A card from her passengers, very complimentary to the boat and officers, will be found in another column. The Diamond is advertised to return to Cairo this morning.

The Time and Chattanooga are up for the Tennesee river, and the Fulton City for St. Louis.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

Fire .- About 3 o'clock yesterday the denizens of the vicinity of Jefferson and Fifth streets were aroused by an alarm of fire. Mr. Thomas F. Evans and son, Mr. John McMinn, and Mr. J. W. Wales were soon on the spot, and by their united exertions succeeded in extinguishing it. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Mr. J. B. Furniss, the County Attorney, has an office close by, and has a place outside where he secrets his key to enable his servant man to clean it up before he comes there in the morning. It seems that some one ascertained where the key is kept, for shortly before the fire was discovered a man was seen coming out of the office and lock the door. A pillow, taken from Mr. F.'s office, was set on fire, and was found in a hole immediately under the roof of an outbuilding. The roof had taken fire from it when discovered. The incendiary got access to the place from an adjoining shed. Had the fire not been discovered at the time, a disastrous conflagration would doubtless have been the result.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY TO READ .- We take the following well-considered exhibit from an article in the Philadelphia North American. The article is aptly headed, "Cheering Facts." commend it to the public:

commend it to the public:

And in this period of bank suspensions, when alarm seizes the irm and the timid alike, and men look distrustfully towards the events of each succeeding day, it is well for us to understand with some exactness what is the real state of a currency which cannot be depreciated by any explosions. We know the banks have a specie basis varying from fifty-five to sixty millions of dollars. Estimates have been made by the Treasury Department, and in other quarters, of the extent of gold and silver in circulation outside the banks, and forming what may be called the currency of the people. The late Secretary of the Treasury assumed two hundred and fifty millions of dollars to be the aggregate throughout the United States, and he reached that conclusion by a reasonable process, which will bear scrusion

sie i by a reasonable process, which will bear scrutiny.

We have taken the pains, for our own satisfaction, to look over the official figures for a series of years, in order to approximate a safe opinion upon this subject, and they develope some results of striking interest at the present juncture, which oughs to inspire feelings of encouragement even in the most desponding. Notwithstanding the enormous depletion of precious metals during the last seven years, it will be seen that the coinage in that period exceeded the exports by an amount almost equal to ceeded the exports by an amount almost equal to the whole coinage during the preceding fifty-eight

years:		
	COINAGE.	EXPORTS.
1850,	\$33,847,838 50	\$2,894,202
1851,	63,388,889 50	24,019,160
1852,	57,845,597 50	37,169,091
1853,	64,291,477 94	23,285,493
1854,	60,713,865 47	34,438,713
1855,	44,060,362 93	52,587,531
1856,	64,283,963 90	41,537,853
1857 (6)	nos) 26,794,782 00	69,949,133
Mar Suns	A415 000 515 54	A208 004 /

\$415,226,717 74 \$285, 285,881,176 00 deduct exports. \$285,881,176

\$129,345,541 74 excess coinage. \$160,000,000 00 add total coinage before '57. \$289,545,541 74 now in country.

We have taken the coinage in round numbers from 1793 to 1849 inclusive, and added it to the exess of the coinage over the exports of the la years, as a mode of estimating with fairness the nount of gold and silver currency now in the untry, and the result is two hundred and ninety millions, or about five times the aggregate of the specie basis of all the bauks. We know very well that a portion of the early issues of the mint have been recoined, and it is not unreasonable to assume that a still larger fraction of them, especially of the silver, has been converted into plate and other uses. Any deduction on this score would, however, we believe, be more than compensated by the sums con-stantly brought over by emigrants, and mostly hoarded after reaching the United States. When the revulsion of 1837 occurred, there were

not over sixty or seventy millions of coinage in the whole country, and about one half of it in the banks, to meet liabilities reaching three hundred and forty millions. Croakers who are disposed to compare the two periods, and to find in them like causes and consequences, will do well to ponder upon the facts we have presented. There are more than ten dollars of gold and silver for every man, woman, and child now living in the United States, and crops, sufficient in themselves, after meeting the current obligations of the year, to lay aside a balance large enough to double the present specie capital of the

New York, Oct. 2.

More "rapid" clerks are being found out. Franklin Hopper, one of the clerks of Baldwin, Starr, & Co., No. 25 Park place, was arrested yesterday, charged with having embezzled from his employers, during the last few months, \$2,000 in cash. Hopper had the paying off of the sewing girls connected with the establishment, and, by making false entries of the amounts paid out, succeeded, on each pay-day, in reserving a snug sum for himself. The young man (for young he is) was taken before Justice Connolly, and locked up in in the Tombs to await his trial. The accused has been living "fast," kept a fast woman, and drove occasionally his fast horse over the Bloomingdale road. His moderate salary of \$12 a week would not much more than pay his board and washwoman. NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

pay his board and washwoman.

Thos. R. Finley, who has been employed about a year as clerk in the dry goods store of Mr. M. Egan, No. 332 Bowery, was arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling \$2,915 worth of goods from his

employer.

A very numerous meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of the Erie Railroad was held last night at the Mercantile Library, for the purpose of raising a loan of six millions to relieve the road from its difficulties. A subscription book was opened and a committee arrointed to make collections.

and a committee appointed to make collections.

Yesterday Recorder Smith admitted Dr. Catlin, the principal actor in the baby farce, to bail in the sum of \$5,000, to appear as a witness on the trial of Mrs. Cunningham for producing a fraudulent heir to the Pandoll extern

On the 6th inst., ANNA, daug 6 months and 20 days

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 7, 1857.

The Princeton (Ind.) Clarion reports at some length the trial of the rioters who disturbed a geography school in Gibson county recently, and in the course of the row shot and stabbed three men, inflicting wounds at first believed to be mortal. The parties indicted are Joseph Vickers, John Wolvington, George Birchfield, Thos. Hanan, Martin Birchfield, Thomas Vickers, John H. Wilkinson, Joseph Duff, and Wm. Duncan, the latter as accessory before the fact. The offense is assault and battery with intent to kill, from which we infer that the wounded persons have not died and will probably recover. Joseph Vickers moved and procured a separate trial, which began on Friday, the 25th ult., and lasted some days. The jury, after an absence of half an hour, returned with a verdict of guilty, fined the defendant \$100, and sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary.

AN AMERICAN IN TURKEY .- In Turkey, a gentleman, who, twenty-five years ago, was a watchmaker in Portland, Maine, has established himself, and the great object of his life is missionary work in that empire. He thought that modern Christian civilization was to take the place of miracles as evidences of Christianity, and studied the natural sciences and took over to the Sultan magnetic telegraphs and miniature railways and steam engines. When the armies of England and France wanted bread, he constructed steam mills, ground up the wheat, and supplied their urgent necessities. Now the Sultan is most favorable to him and his mission. This is the true way to extend civilization. One man is thus, by schools and other means, producing greater benefit than has been accomplished by all the armies of the East.

WELL MERITED COMPLIMENT .- The Norfolk papers say that the Navy Department has given orders that the Norwegian bark Ellen, Capt. Johnson. which saved the lives of 49 of the passengers of the ill-fated Central America, shall be repaired at the Government expense and supplied with two months' provisions for her home voyage to Europe.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS .- The subject of physical education is beginning to attract attention. following remarks are from the Boston Courier, written by the editor after having attended a school festival in Faneuil Hall:

But there was one thing we noticed which did throw a little shadow over our thoughts. We stood on the platform, very near the boys and girls, as they passed by to receive a bouquet at the hands of the Mayor. We could not help observing that not one girl in ten had the air and look of good health. the Mayor. We could not help observing that not one girl in ten had the air and look of good health. There were very many lovely countenances—lovely with an expression of intellect and goodness—but they were like fair flowers resting upon a fragile stalk. Narrow chests, round shoulders, meagre forms, pallid cheeks, were far too common. There was a general want in their movements of the buoyancy and vivacy of youth and childhood. The heat of the day and the nervous exhaustion of the occasion were to be taken into the account and due allowance should be made for them. But this was not the first time that we were forced to the conclusion that here in Boston, in the education of girls, the body is lamentably neglected. And it is a very great and serious neglect, the consequences of which will not end with the sufferers themselves.

Of what use is it to learn all sorts of things during the first sixteen years of life, and to stuff the brain with all kinds of knowledge, if the price be a feeble or diseased body? A fluely endowed mind shut up in a sickly body is like a bright light in a broken lantern, liable to be blown out by a puff of wind or extinguished by a dash of rain. If the destiny of women were to be put under a glass and looked at like a flower, it would be of little consequence; but woman must take her part in performing the duties and sustaining the burdens of life.

quence; but woman must take her part in performing the duties and sustaining the burdens of life. These young model scholars, in due time, will many men whose lot it is to earn their bread by some kind of toil, in which their wives must needs aid them. To this service they will bring intelligent capaci-

to this service they will bring interingent capacity and conscientious purpose; but how far will these go without health, and the cheerful spirits which health gives? A sickly wife is no helpmate, but a hindermate. If we neglect the body the body will have its revenge. And are we not doing this? Are we not throwing our whole educational force upon the brain? Is not a healthy city-born and bred we have retrieved to be a rare a state was? man getting to be as rare as a black swan? And is it not time to reform this altogether? Is it not time to think something of the casket as well as the jewel; something of the lantern as well as the light?

THE BOSTON BANKS .- The following are the resolutions adopted by the meeting of Boston merchants on Saturday:

Resolved. That in the present exigency every effort should be made to support and protect the mercantile honor of the metropolis of New England.

Resolved, That as long as New York maintains her high and honorable position in sustaining public credit, the merchants of Boston will sustain and maintain her honor by rendering all aid in their power to continue their business upon a specie basis. Resolved, That the voluntary suspension of banks is a great public calamity, and should not be entertained by gentlemen of mercantile honor, excepting in the last extremity.

d, That it is the duty of banks as well as individuals to render each other all aid possible to carry us through the present crisis.

RUNNING AWAY WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE-RUNNING AWAY WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE—
Ladies Change.—A Mr. "T. Brown and lady" recently left their home in one of the Kentucky counties, bordering on the Ohio river, on a visit to the
lady's relatives, in Frederick county, Md. They
had, as a traveling companion, a Mr. "A. G. Brent,"
from the same neighborhood, a young unmarried
man, who has been for the last year an intimate of
the fivility of "T. Brown," especially with Mr. M. the family of "T. Brown," especially with Mrs. T. Brown, as will appear. In the course of their journey from Kentucky to this city, Mr. Brent succeeded demonstrating and realizing the truth of the

"The firmest purpose of a woman's heart.
To well-timed, artful flattery may yield."

He estranged Mrs. Brown's affections, and she transferred them from the devoted Brown to the smooth-tongued Brent. All hands being somewhat fatigued by the journey, they concluded to remain in this city Friday night, and resume their journey on Sat-

urday morning.

When Saturday morning came Mrs. Brown and Mr. Brent, it was discovered, had flown. The hotel was searched, the porters interrogated and enough was ascertained to satisfy Mr. Brown that his faithless wife and false friend had taken the "back track" on the early train West. Mr. Brown took the matter like a philosopher. Instead of swearing vengeance, flourishing revolvers, and unpacking his bleeding heart with savage words, he simply observed.

"She's gone; I'm much abused and my relief Must be to loathe her."

Mr. Brown continued his journey eastward on Saturday afternoon, over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.—Wheeling Intel., Oct. 5.

Arrival of New Crop Sugar. - The steamboat Laurel Arrival of New Crop Sugar.—I he steamooat Laurel Hill, arrived last evening, brought down three hhds. and ten half barrels new crop sugar from the plantation of Mrs. Vaughn, in the parish of Iberville, consigned to Messrs. Lauve & McCall. This is the first arrival of sugar of the new crop.

N. O. Picayune, Sept. 30.

PARISIAN AMUSEMENTS .- The following is taken from a late Paris letter:

While such Parisians as have tastes and purses to bear it have been going lately to Bayonne to see the bull-fights there under the patronage of the gentle Empress—and really good and gentle that lady is, despite bull-fights—a novel spectacle feebly simulating that sort of entertainment, which my Irish Is, using that sort of entertainment, which my Irish friend calls a feminine bull-fight, has pleasantly excited the less robust nerves of numerous spectators at the Parisian Mippodrome. The Parisian Hippodrome—which, by the way, or rather, cut of the way geographically, is not in Paris, but some three quarters of a mile beyond the Barriere de l'Etoile, and which, still further out of the way etymologically, is not just now a Hippodrome, but a Bovidrome—this institution is, I say, as you probably know, a great out-o'-door summer circus. The perknow, a great out-o'-door summer circus. The per-formers in the new spectacle are, first, six thin-sided, high, clean-legged, long and sharp-horned, mis-chievous-looking cows, as agile as deer; then, as machievous-looking cows, as agile as deer; then, as many muscular, agile men, dressed in snug-fitting raiment, each wearing, like jockeys at a horse-race, a distinctive color. The performances, which are really very curious to see, consist in the very vigorous and all but successful attempt of the cows to gore the men, who provoke the contest and make hair-breadth escapes with an altogether marvelous elusive vivacity and alertness. Now they let their four-legged assailant come full drive to within a few inches of them, then make a clean leap over her lengthwise from head to tail; again, at the very last safe half-second, they drop to the ground, and over them dashes the cow, strangely enough, without harming them. Now and then a jacket is ripped up or a cap grazed by one of the sharp horns, but no graver accident occurs. The most interesting part of all, is to observe the look and posture of the cow, so seeming full of deep thought and quick curning, so seeming full of deep thought and quick curning as she waits at first calculating the direction and of ject of her attack. The whole subject is respectfullect of herattack. The whole subject is respectually recommended to the speculative consideration of Barnum, or other enterprising fellow-citizen of the managing and importing class. The performers biped and quadruped, are from the Landes, a department in southwestern France.

THE COMING WINTER-Prepare in Time -In THE COMING WINTER—Prepare in Time—Instead of lamenting over the embarrassments caused by the present monetary panic, those who are wise will set themselves to prepare for its after results. Weeping over our misfortunes will not help us to remedy them, and prudent men will not wait until they are totally crippled to take measures to provide against the prostration and exhaustion that must follow. against the prostration and exhaustion that must fol-

low them.

Thus, for instance, in the course of the comin winter many of our large manufacturing establishments will be compelled either to work half time or suspend their operations altogether. Iron founders, carpet manufacturers, upholsterers, builders, paper-makers, and a host of other employers, who are more or less dependent on flush times, will be obliged for the next six or eight months to curtail their operations and to effect a retresphene time even obliged for the next six or eight months to curtail their operations and to effect a retrenchment in every branch of their establishments. There will be very little building, and certainly very little in the way of house turnishing, done within that period. In most of the large manufactories a considerable reduction of business may be anticipated, and the pressure on many of them will be so great that they will probably be compelled to dismiss all their hands. This will throw out of employment a vast number of mechanics, and, unless precautions are taken in time, the distress and suffering among the laboring population will be very great. It is, therefore, the duty of every employer and of every working man to prepare himself for this state of things. Although the pressure of distress cannot be avoided, it may, by care, be very much mitigated.

Manufacturers, for instance, whose resources are

ed, it may, by care, be very much mitigated.

Manufacturers, for instance, whose resources are not sufficient to carry them through the winter without the certainty of stoppage, would do well to commence their retrenchments at once, so that they may be enabled to avoid that distressing necessity. By putting their men on half time now, they will be able probably to pass safely through this critical period, and thus afford to a large body of industrious mechanics some resource against starvation. This would be better than continuing a month or two longer in full operation and then stopping short, when the rigors of the winter would render the effects of the suspension disastrous to a number of poor families. To mechanics themselves we would pcor families. 'To mechanics themselves we would say—practice for a time the most rigid economy, deny yourselves everything that your necessities do not absolutely call for, spend no money on superfluous dress or idle junketing. Recollect that the lives of your wives and children depend upon your foresight and economy. Every dollar spared now will be worth ten when the horrors of such a winter as that which we have reason's anticipate will come upon you. The mechanic who gratifies unnecessary tastes or appetites in presence of the dangers which are threatening his family, we look upon as crimipoor families. To mechanics themselves we would are threatening his family, we look upon as crimi-

As the large cities are likely to suffer most, from the number of sufferers who will crowd in upon them during the pressure of the severe season, the municipal authorities should everywhere take care to anticipate as far as possible the heavy calls that will be made upon them. Thus, wherever there are works in contemplation which are likely to give employment to the laboring population, steps should be taken to complete the arrangments for putting them into operation. It is better to pay large sums for useful or even ornamental works than to dole them out in eleemosynary aid. By facing the dif-ficulties that threaten us manfully, and making timely provision for them, we may pass over the winter without having to lament any extraordinary aggravation of suffering .- N. Y. Herald

THE TRAVELING AMERICAN IN ENGLAND .- On Saturday, the 12th inst., the magistrates of New-port, Monmouthshire, committed an American named John Walker for trial, for having maliciously stabled a man of color named Henry Watson. Watson and a companion, who likewise was tainted with African blood, were walking near the King's Arms Hotel, Pillgwenlly, when Walker and two companions approached them. Walker was heard to say: "I do not like that man; he's a nigger;" and also to complain of Watson's welking thee seving Resolved. That the merchants of Boston have undoubted confidence in the security and ability of the banks in this city to pay all their liabilities in any on the same side of Broadway as the Americans on the same side of Broadway as the Americans walked. Afterwards, when near the Crown Tavern, the accused spoke to the black men, saying: "Why don't you move out of the way?" Watson said: "We have as much right to walk in the streets as you have." Upon this a companion of the accused struck the second black man. Watson at once caught hold of him and held him down. As he was doing this, some person came behind him and stabbed him on the right side. A lad, named Cook, identified the prisoner as being the man who inflicted the stab. A woman named Jones also spoke to having heard the prisoner boast, "I have given the nigger enough," and that he would do for the niggers. Mr. Libney, surgeon, who was the medical attendant in the case, was called to prove the severe nature of the wound. It ran to a depth of about three inches. Had it taken a straight direction, it would inches. Had it taken a straight direction, it would have penetrated the lungs. The accused denied that he was the man who inflicted the wound, and he called several witnesses. Their evidence failed to disprove the charge, and the magistrates sent him for trial.—*Liverpool Times*, Sept. 19.

Jokes for Hard Times—Good Stgn. — A man smiled on 'change yesterday and escaped without

smiled on 'change yesterday and escaped without personal injury.

"These times' lead everybody to preach economy. One writer says funerals might be conducted much cheaper than they are. Another calculates that if all persons in the United States would wear their clothes an extra six months, for one year, \$250,000,000 might be saved—or if each family would omit the use of meat one day every week for a year, \$125,000,000 more might be saved—but these calculations must stop, or we shall be too rich—in rags, empty stomachs, and shabby hearses.

At the Girard House, Philadelphia, on Friday last, the rush for accommodations was so great that Chadwick—well known for the facility and urbanity of which he is possessed "in crowding the mourn-

Chadwick—well known for the facility and urbani-ty of which he is possessed "in crowding the mourn-ers" in case of necessity—piled them, in many in-stances, as many as eight in a room. At midnight, when the coast became clear, one of the servants announced to Chadwick that a gentleman in 105 (there being eight in that room) wished to be called ** 6 a'clock. at 6 o'clock.

Chadwick—Which gent, goes?
Servant—Be Jabers, the one next to the mantel

The servants retired amid roars of laughter from Chadwick and his assistants.—Boston Post.

An affray occurred at Richmond, Miss., last week, between T. C. Chase, a dentist, and John Hill, a stage driver, in which the latter was instantly killed, and the former dangerously wounded. Mr. W. A. Robinson, although in no way connected with the affray, received a severe but not dangerous shot.

The steam saw-mill of Mr. James Turner at East Hickman was destroyed by fire on Friday night, together with a large quantity of lumber.

Mr. Isaac J. Cooper of St. Louis, committed suicide at his residence in that city, on Monday, by shooting himself.

INDIANA STATE FAIR .- The sixth annual exhi-Indiana State Fair.—The sixth annual exhibition of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture commenced yesterday on the State Fair Grounds in this city. The grounds have been put in admirable order, and every arrangement promises to work smoothly and satisfactorily.

There is quite a respectable show of stock already in the stalls. Horses, cattle, and long-eared animals are quietly chewing fodder or kicking up a muss by making various kinds of noise.

The different halls are filling up, and by this evening will present a very attractive appearance.

ning will present a very attractive appearance. Should the weather prove favorable we may look for the best exhibition to-morrow ever yet seen in In-

diana ... We do not intend to make a regular report until the entries are all made and the articles all on exhibition. Several things, however, we mention this morning. Mr. W. A. Ennis, of Marion county, exhibits a golden pumpkin that weighs 200 pounds, and is, emphatically, "some pumpkins." It is the "whale" of its species.

Miss Helen M. Squire, of Wabash county, and Mrs. Samuel Wallace, of Marion, have some elegant samples of fancy worsted work.

Joseph Kent, of Baltimore, Md., exhibits honey the comb, will e, clear, and beautiful.

There is some most excellent butter, and a variety of other articles, in the department of farm and dairy products. dian

dairy products.

Messrs. Hasselman & Vinton have their threshing machine (Geiser's patent) on the ground, ready to compete with anybody dealing in the same imple-

The machine department is fast filling up. A Richmond firm supply the power this year for propelling the machinery from a beautiful and neatly this bad angine. nished engine.
Mr. Parisett, Illinois street, exhibits a representa-

tion of a shepherd and shepherdess in a love quar-rel—very pretty, and embodying a happy and pleas-ing conceit. The figures are made of sugar, and colored. The shepherdess is dressed in a frock with colored. The shepherdess is dressed in a frock with a short skirt, and she wears her shoulders here a la Louisville. A bystander yesterday remarked that it was no wonder Eve tempted Adam to sin, as she was represented to be more bewitching even than the sugar representation of the shepherdess of Mr. Par-

The entries yesterday were larger than at any previous first day of State fairs. They footed up at 4 o'clock 1,050, divided as follows: Sheep...... 87 Hogs. 45
Farm implements 57
Agricultural productions and poultry ... 174 Domestic manufactures..... Table comforts 70
In the class for premiums for girls 70
In the class for premiums for boys 18
Miscellaneous 128
Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 6.

SUIT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION .- A suit that SUIT FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.—A Suit that is attracting no little attention is now pending before Judge Moore, of the Kenton Circuit Court, held at Covington. W. T. Phipps, former president of the Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Covington, sues George F. Davis, one of the directors of the said company, for malicious prosecution, planing his damages at \$20,000

placing his damages at \$20,000.

It will be recollected that, some months since. Phipps was arrested on a warrant sworn out by said Davis, charging him with embezzlement of the funds of the company and perjury. Phipps was examined before Mayor Foley and acquitted of both charges. The present suit is brought to recover. charges. The present suit is brought to recover damages for the prosecution of the former, which, on the part of Davis, is charged to have been mali-

The defendant has put in a plea of probable cause for prior prosecution, and the entire evidence elicited on the former trial will be brought out on this. Phipps was then charged with appropriating the moneys of the company to his own use, and perjury in an answer filed to a suit against him by the company for \$500 wherein he by well this counter delice. pany for \$500, wherein he brought in a counter claim for services rendered, bringing the company in debt to him \$1,500, for which he obtained a judgment in the court at Independence, winch a confirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Cincinnatt Times. the court at Independence, which was subsequently

"Wayside Notes in the Old Dominion."—What stocks are to Wall street tobacco is to Lynchburg. They "bull" it and "bear" it and "corner" burg. They "bull" it and "bear" it and "corner" it. Enormous plantation wagons, drawn by two, three, and four horses, come lumbering into town, loaded down with the great staple; it is deposited in auge piles in the warehouses, properly labelled with the name of the planter who owns it and number of pounds offered for sale. Upon an auction day a horn is blown for the faithful to assemble, and a scene begins as exciting as our Stock Exchange. Every man is chewing, and at first you might suppose that their determination was to eat all the to-bacco in the shortest space of time. There they burrow amongst it like rabbits in a warren, and expatiate upon its merits as elegantly as if they were expounding the constitution.

In the streets, in the stores, at the hotels, the talk

is tobacco, tobacco—it mingles with every interest-it creates nabobs and it makes beggars. Fly from one warehouse and you come nearer to the horn of another. Walk the promenades, and every friend waives his salute with a leaf of tobacco in his retreat to the by-street, and dingy factories throw forth its aroma, as it is prepared for distant markets.

MARRIED

By Right Rev. Bishop Spalding, on the 6th inst., Mr. RICHARD PORTER and Miss MARY C. SMITH, both of this

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Peterson Wall, Mr. W. E. SPARROW, of Clarksville, Tenn., (formerly of Fulton, N. Y.,) to Miss Virginia A., daughter of Dr. M. M. Ray, of Uniontown, Ky.

At Owensboro, Ky., on Saturday, Oct. 3d, 1857, SALLY INEZ, daughter of John D. and Henrietta Ogden, aged 3 years 4 months and 3 days.

"The morning flowers display their sweets And gay their silken leaves unfold, As careless as the noontide heats— As fearless as the evening cold.

"So blooms the human face divine, When youth its pride of beauty shows, Fairer than spring the colors shine, And sweeter than the virgin rose. "Nipt by the wind's untimely blasts, Parch'd by the sun's directer ray, The momentary glories waste, The short-liv'd beauties die away.

"Yet these now rising from the tomb, With lustre brighter far shall shine, Revive with ever-during bloom, Safe from diseases and decline."

At Grizzly Flat, California, August 11th, H. C. CLAGGET, late of Kentucky, aged about 26.

BOARDING.

TWO or three families and several young men can be accommodated with boarding either by the day or week. Apply at No. 530 Jefferson street, north side, a few doors below Odd Fellows' Hall.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter.
MOSS-SIDE, by Marion Harland.
Just received another supply of the above works at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third st.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the auther of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [s28 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU-TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gen-tleman would remain under the curse of a disagree-able breath, when the using "Balm of a Thou-SAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabas-ter? Many persons do not know their insenth, is had render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. bottle is signed For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris &wly agents. Louisville, Kv. apr 21 i&beod&wjeo Son

NOTICE.

The undersigned would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, G LAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

Capitol Hotel and Restaurant, Northwest corner of Third and Green sts.



3,000 YORK BAY SHELL OYSTERS BY EXpress (40 hours from New York), and shall continue to
receive daily by express, a regular supply of the very finest
oysters that can be procured in New York. Our Restaurant will also at all times be well supplied with every specles and description of Wild Game that can possibly be
procured in the Western country, which we are at all times
prepared to serve up in Restaurant or in private suite of
rooms in a style that cannot be excelled.

SATTERWHITE & BRIGGS.

N. B.—Large dinner and supper parties furnished at zen.

o5 b&)6 SATTERWHITE & Date of N. B.—Large dinner and supper parties furnished at gen emen's houses on the most reasonable terms. S. & B.

HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE. Just received a fine lot of Hardy Bulbous
Flowering Roots, consisting of Double Hyacinths,
Tulips, Crocuses, Crown Imperials (assorted),
also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.,
EDWARD WILSON, Florist,
COLEMBRIC CONSUMER.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER, 435 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fjune 2 &bi-le

PICTURES. 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth,

HARRIS'S GALLERY may 28 may 28 bly

MODES DE PARIS. MADAME A. JONES,

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from plete assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of FALL DRESS HATS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresses, Coffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumer, &c.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled, and on reasonable terms.

Dr. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

To Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same. Dr. King's Dispensary.

ame.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. slib@jisty
Toroffice hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
porning until 9 in the evening. 68 weowly



PORTABLE FORGES— For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order. Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by

Mechanies' Tools wholesale and retail by

A. McBRIDE,

No. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everything in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. 07 j&b

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by A. McBRIDE. 07 j&b

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by 07 j&b A. McBRIDE. (1)

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by [07]&b] A. McBRIDE. PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1858 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1857, for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., No. 507 Main st.

H AND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chem
lists, Druggists, Medical Practitioners, Manufacturers
and Heads of Families for sale by
C. HAGAN & CO.,

Mooney's Ireland.

A HISTORY OF IRELAND from its First Settlemen of its Literature, Music, Architecture, and Natural Resources, Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c ces, Biographical Sketches of the \$2. 2 large octavo volumes. Price \$2. CRUMP & WELSH, o6 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books. THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith." \$1 25.
Weil Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations. 75c. Annie's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations. 76c. CRUMP & WELSH, o6 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

A LBUMS—A large assortment handsome styles at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH, of j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market. LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Goat Welt Boots for fall received at 03 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted. WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennesee, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not superided, for HATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, an all debts due us.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

DRESS GOODS .- In this department of his trade we feel confident in saying that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, excels any other Western establishment. His stock of Silks includes everything new and handsome, among which are some very elegant fringe flounced Robes, brocade Bayadere, striped Silks, a large assortment of plain and plaid Silks, side trimmed Robes, &c. His stock of Embroideries is such as will please the fancy and suit the purses of all. Commencing with English thread lace Sets, and embracing some of the handsomest Valenciennes Lace Sets and the richest honiton do. to the found in any market. We presume it is sufficient to say that his supply of Worsted goods is complete. He has printed De Laines that are beautiful, Bayadere Poplins that are handsome, and Victoria Plaids that are extra. He requests that you call and examine for yourselves, as he takes great delight in making an exhibition of his merchandise. s12 j&b

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND RAILROAD-REDUC-TION OF FARE TO LOCAL TRAVEL.-Tickets can hereafter be bought at our ticket office, corner of Twelfth and Main, at the following prices:

Through tickets (to local travel) 20 for 1 50 Half-way tickets 20 for..... 1 00 Bus tickets 20 for..... 60 School tickets 20 for.... Way-passengers not paying by tickets will be charged invariably 10 cents each on Cars or Busses

for any distance. JAS. H. DENNIS, Sup't. Louisville, Sept. 29, 1857. j&b d6

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.-Miss Filkens, editress of the Northwestern Olive Branch at Bloomington, Indiana, will deliver a temperance lecture this evening at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Hancock street. Miss F. has already delivered several lectures in this city on the same subject to crowded audiences, and those who heard them speak in high terms of her

Mozart Hall .- Madame Macallister's extraorinary cleverness as a necromancer is just beginning to be appreciated by the public. Her soirees magique are now crowded every night with delighted audiences. The performance this evening will be new, and eclipse in wonderful splendor all former exhibitions:

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is now ready at
GUNTER'S BOOK STORE,
99 Third st.

BELLA TRELAWNY, a Sequel to Harold Tracy, by J.F. Smith, Esq., together with all Novels by the above author, just received at GUNTER'S BOOK STORE, 03 b 99 Third st. Leslie's Monthly Part.

CONTAINING four of Leslie's Illustrated Papers, full of fine engravings, all for the small sum of 25 cents, GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE, 99 Third street.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY

GOODS, CARPETS, &c., Just received by

MAIN STREET. OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beautiful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargains in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana.

o5 l&b Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

FANCY DRY GOODS! MARTIN & PENTON 96 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

A RE receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of A adapted to bes;
Elegant silk Robes;
Plaid and striped Silks;
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Delaines and Merinoes.

Of every possible kind. EMBROIDERIES. A full assortment just opened.

DOMESTIC STAPLES.

Never was their stock so o SCARFS AND TOURISTS. A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

Our facilities for obtaining of first class establishments the best fabrics and styles are unsurpassed by any house, and we can afford to sell and will sell them as cheap as the cheapest. The ladies are invited to call and examine our stock.

MARTIN & PENTON, o3j&b 96 Fourth street.

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Objectively Considered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive; by Rob't J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G. Knight. \$125.

The Guyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence.

The Guyson Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. Guyson, Est., edited by Henry Rogers. \$1 25.

Marriage As It Is and As It should Be, by Rev. John Raulay. 756. Marriage As It Is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley. 75c.
Fashionable Amusements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason. 75c. Justreceived and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, o3 i&b Third street, near Market.

NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennessee, the Union Bank, the Planter's Bank, the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohio, and some of the Free Banks of Indiana.

OWEN & WOOD, of Job Market st., one door from Third.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., re-ceived at 03 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S. GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN Water-proof Boots received and for sale low for cash at 03 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

OUR RESTAURANT is now supplied with all varieties of Game, consisting in part of

VENISON. SNIPE,
PRAIRIE CHICKENS, PLOVER,
DUCK, SQUIRRELS,
Together with every delicacy incident to the season, including 7,500 of the choicest SHELL OYSTERS; all of which we are prepared to serve up in the best style in our Restaurant or to families or parties on short notice,
ol j&b RUEFER & MYERS.

SCHOOL INKSTANDS, Silliman patent, various sizes, the best School Inkstand in the market. of b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

S CRAP BOOKS, assorted sizes and colors of paper, plain and embossed, gilt sides and back binding.

1 b&j. C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

INVOICE BOOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assortment and very chap.
of b&c C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

CHECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Louisville and Bank of Kentucky for sale by of b&c C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

New Supplies.

PIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.
Spurgeon's Life and Ministry. 50c.
Jeter's Campbellism Examined and Re-examined. \$1.
Graves's Great Iron Wheel. \$1.
6Grace Truman. \$1.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter. \$1.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. \$1.

Moss-side, by Marion Harland. \$125.

Duna'lon, or Know What You Judge. \$1.

Expositions on the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, by Archbishop Leighton. 75c.

Flavel's Exposition of the Assembly's Catechism. 40c.

Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Brown, D. D. \$2.

Just received and for sale by

Third street, near Market.

J. H. McCleary's
NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, &c., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati, Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. [may 26 d&wjeow&dbly]

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BUTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

nyspepsia,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE

And the various affections consequent upon a disordere STOMACH OR LIVER,
Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite. Despondency, Costivenes, Shind and Bleeding Piles. In sil Nervous, Rheu matic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous in stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.
This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared onstrictly scientiff, principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor. Beethave, Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

its truly wonderful medicinal virides must be acalled edged.
It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in itseffect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE — Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappined; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has in-

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists, PITTSBUEG, PA.

For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., bet.
Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO.,
453 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Drusgists.
mar20 j&beod&wieowly

Sectional Maps
OF IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, and
Missouri (1857) for sale by
CRIMB & WELSH

Common Prayer. THE prettiest assortment in the city, in the newest style of binding, at very low prices.

CRUMP & WELSH

824 &b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonométry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manufor French Conversation received by express this day, cRUMP & WPLSH, s21 j&b 184 Fourth st., near Market.

Scientific American.

SCIENTING AMERICAN.
SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the 1st of January at the low price of \$1 49 per annum.
CRUMP & WELSH, \$21 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials,

Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO.,

Main street, between Second and Third.

Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Super 3-ply
Super 2-ply
O, rich patterns;
Super 2-ply
Oommon all wool
Cotton and cotton chain
O;
5-8, 3-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets;
Chenilie, Tuffed, and Brussels Rugs;
Brocatellee; Satin de Laines;
Worsted and Cotton Damasks;
Lace Curtains;
Muslin do, &c. C. DUVALL & CO.,
537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

OWEN & WOOD.

DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's. Boys', and Youths' thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes; Ladles', Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than those who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD,

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS—Country and City merchants are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs for the fall trade, all of which we piedge ourselves to sell

or the fall trade, all of which we pledge curselves to se is low as they can be bought in the United States. s19 i&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales

nis morning. s19 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men' and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns. PRATHER, SMITH. & CO., 455 Main st.

October.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c. R
CRUMP & WELSH,
\$18j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price §2. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, \$18j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

The Modern Whitfield.

A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon just received by CRUMP & WELSH, s18 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

PORTFOLIOS.—From School to super-extra qualities, at very low prices.

S14j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

DESKS. -Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, four sizes cheap. [s14 j&b] CRUMP & WELSH.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Mark et st., above Third.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

MANUFACTURI

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and repaired promptly.

RAMSEY & BROTHER, s19 j&b 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

NOTICE.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for repairing or indebted to me on account will please call on me at Ramsey & Brothers, on Main street, where I will be pleased to see sept 19 b&jim

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts.,

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Havana Cigars

CHEWING TOBACCO,
Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.
A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b3m VOGT & KLINK,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, centucky.

23" Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descrip-ions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior astner.

217 wjl&dj&btf

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!

THE SEASON:

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER.. SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as Low as the Lowest.

For Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

MID b&j

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and HANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Jain and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new

on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of actory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

bj jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO., PITERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully sers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the Hogiest Awards when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.
To Finishing and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Sixth streets. Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

A New Book.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the authoress of the Lamp-Lighter, 100 copies by express, \$1.
CRUMP & WELSH
\$29 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Visiting Cards.

D.R. La Rue's and Cohen's nest make white, amber, buff, pink, and tinted Visiting Cards. A large supply.

S29 j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

100 COPIES third series. Price \$1.
CRUMP & WELSH.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light-er, for sale by [828 i&b] C. HAGAN & CO. EVENING DRESS GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES

other Desirable Dry Goods, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS &c.,

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and superb assortment of the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line of elegant Barnsley Linens, &c., ail of which we offer at the lowest prices.

C. DUYALL & CO., s28 j&b. Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky. WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., embracing.

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;
Rich Royal Velvet do;
Rich do Brusselsdo;
Rich do Brusselsdo;
Rich do Tapestry Carpets;
Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
Suner 3-nly

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [s28]&b] C. HAGAN & CO. NOVELTIES.

NOVELTIES.

CALL and see the splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street, where the largest assortment of goods in his line are kept. Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, Enellish, and American Perfumery; Frangipanni, the new and eternal Perfume; New style Shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Rubber Dressing Combs; Hair Brushes, all styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of imported Baskets; Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions; Purses, Port-Monaice, and Card Cases: An entirely new style of Dolls (go to sleep); Mechanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cabs; Mechanical Mice and Rats (very funny); Mechanical Mice and Rats (very funny); Mechanical Mice and Particles of the Styles and prices from 5c, to \$5; Toy Bureaus; Toy Paile; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city. S26 i&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
In gold and silver cases, various styles.
JEWELRY,
Coral, Cameo and Pearl, Lava, Pearl,
Painted, Jet, and other styles. SILVER WARE, Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Spoot ons, Forks, &c PLATED WARE, Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Goblets, &c.

Our stock of goods is very complete.

JAS, I. LEMON & CO.,

26 j&b Main st., between Second and Third.

1857.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 FOURTH ST.

RICH FALL DRESS GOODS;
ELECANT SILK ROBES;
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
CLOTH TOURISTS OF DUSTERS;
EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY KIND;
MOURNING GOODS;
SHAWLS, SCARFS, AND CLOAKS;
DOMESTICS AND STAPLLS;
NEGRO WEARS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
SATIN AND PLAIN MERINOES;
BEST MAKE OF JOUVIN'S KIDS,

TO THE PUBLIC. Above we give a limited list of some of the leading articles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will defy competition. We are determined not to be excelled in quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We buy at the very lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheap as can be bought. \$26 j&b MARTIN & PENTON.

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October (price 20c.) just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market,

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 A. M. 56 TRAVELER' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS. Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Lagrange and Wey Places—4 P. M. St. Lowis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M. nd 8:30 P. M.

nd 8:30 P. M.
Cincinnati and the East, and via Indianapolis. to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and via Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 10:40 A. M.

A. M.

St. Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express—at P. M.

Nashville—6 A. M. nd 3 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M.

Nashville—6 A. M. nd 3 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M.

Nashville—6 A. M. nd 3 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M.

Train connects with daily stages for Nashville, Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green, Russeliville, Hopkinsville, Elkton, Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardstown, and every other day with stages for Springfield, Lebanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Fortland—Every 10 minutes.

STRAMBOATS—EEGULAR PACKETS.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular, but generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at

days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M. dorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M. Sheibyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Sun-days excepted). Shewneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

The Hickman Times is gratified to learn that the steamer D. A. Given will run as packet between that point and this city.

The same paper states that the Northerner, which has been thoroughly repaired, will commence running as a packet between Cairo and Memphis during the low stage of water in the Ohio river.

Steamboat Disaster on the Upper Mississippt-Fifteen Passengers Drowned.—The steamer Ben Carson was run into by the steamer Gate City about two o'clock on Sunday morning, near La Crosse. The Ben Carson sunk immediately in fifteen feet water, and is considered a total loss. Fifteen deck passengers, whose names have not been ascertained, were drowned. On board the Carson were several persons who had been living in Minnesota-a father and mother, with a family of five children. The parents and two of the children were among those who lost their lives.

Our California files contain the following items from China that we have not seen elsewhere: The ship Mercedes brings China dates to the 8th

The ship Mercedes brings China dates to the 8th of July.

Lord Elgin had arrived at Hong Kong.

Hostilities are suspended at Canton.

The United States steamer Levant was wrecked at the entrance of Wooshung river, near Shanghae.

CALIFORNIA NEWS .- The Star of the West arrived at New York about five o'clock on Sunday morning. She left Aspinwall September 24th, having been detained until that time awaiting the arrival of the mails and treasure per steamer California, from San Francisco, September 5th. She brings \$1,268,734 in gold:

\$1,268,734 in gold:

The Alta California, of the 5th ult., says: The State election was held on the 2d instant. Up to the hour of going to press we have few returns, and these meagre and unsatisfactory. Enough is known, however, to announce with certainty the election of ex-Senator Weller as Governor. The American candidate for the same office runs far ahead, so far as heard from, of Mr. Stanly, the Republican nominee. The vote throughout the State, judging from the figures already received, as well as from the San Francisco returns, has been very light. There is safety in saying that the entire Democratic State ticket has been successful, and that the same party will have an overwhelming majority in either branch of the Legislature. There is undoubtedly a majority in favor of paying the State debt. In San Francisco the People's party, which sympathised with the Vigilance Committee, is victorious over the Democrate by 1, 900 majority. the Vigilance Committee, is victorious over the Democrats by 1,800 majority. The election passed off very quietly in San Francisco.

off very quietly in San Francisco.

Mining is carried on vigorously and successfully as ever throughout the State. New diggings on Walker's river, Utah Territory, have been discovered, which are reported yielding handsomely. A number of miners from this State have gone thither for the purpose of thoroughly prospecting the country for gold.

Business was very quiet at San Francisco.

The Oregon Constitutional Convention met at Salem on the 17th of August. Mr. Deady was chosen president.

An expedition from Honolulu had succeeded in finding the lost bark J. C. Fremont, at Christmas Island.

Island.

A conflagration occurred in the flourishing mining town of Columbia, on the 25th ult., which swept it almost from existence. It broke out in the Chinese portion of the place, and in an hour the whole business portion of the village was in flames. With the exception of the Masonic hall, Courier office, two or three thoroughly fire-proof buildings, and the dwellings in the suburbs, little was spared from the devouring element. This awally visitation, we recret to vouring element. This awful visitation, we regret to say, was not unaccompanied with loss of life. A fearful explosion of gunpowder occurred in the brick store of H. A. Brown, which blew down the walls and instantly killed five men who were standing on or about the building. The total loss of property by this appalling calamity is computed at \$600,000. Latest news from Columbia state that the burnt district is being rapidly rebuilt.

Overland immigrants are daily entering the State through the various passes of the Sierra Nevada. Many of them have, beside their ordinary household effects, more or less stock, most of which has suffered little from their long tramp across the plains. In the mountains beyond Carson Valley, the immigrants have experienced much annoyance from the depradations of Indians, who have killed or driven off stock, and, in some instances, as will be seen elsewhere, have committed murder.

Washington Territory.—On the night of the 11th ultimo a party of Indians broke into the house of Mr. I. N. Nebey, Collector of Port Townsend, and Capt. Hyde, of the revenue Cutter Jefferson Davis, called on Major Haller, commanding the United States troops, for assistance, which being refused, the residents took the law into their own hands, and on the 14th captured eighteen Indians, who were to have been hung the day subsequent to the sailing of

on the 14th captured eighteen Indians, who were to have been hung the day subsequent to the sailing of the vessel which brought the news to this port.

The crops throughout the territory were yielding well, although the grasshoppers had committed some ravages.

Australia.—The barque What Cheer arrived on the 30th ult., bringing advices from Melbourne to June 26th. The markets are glutted with home produce, and grains, vegetables, &c., are selling at ruinous rates. The Panama roate was exciting some attention, and a proposition of the English company attention, and a proposition of the English company was under advisement in the Chamber of Commerce. The mining news is favorable. Capt. Baker, of the barque What Cheer, picked up, on his outward passage, nine South Sea Islanders in an open boat; had sailed over 1,100 miles, and subsistent of the property. They had you away from one of

open boaf; had sailed over 1,100 miles, and subsisted on cocoanuts. They had run away from one of the islands, where they had heen placed to pick cocoanuts. Capt. Baker left them at Melbourne.

Central America.—Mr. Wm. Carey Jones has left San Gore, Costa Rica. It was reported that the Nicaraguans had seized the San Juan river boats, in the name of Commodore Vanderbilt, but it is probably unfounded. There was much bitterness between the Costa Ricans and Nicaraguans.

The cholera was raging violently in Gustenola. Mr. Venable, U. S. Minister, had died of the disease.

ease. The cholera also raged in Honduras. Gen. San Martin and his two daughters were among the vic-

In Nicaragua there was talk of a union of that State with Costa Rica. A treaty of amity and boundary between the two republics was ratified on the 12th of August. The city of Granada was being rapidly rebuilt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7. The steamer Niagara has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult., three days later than previous advices. The papers furnish no later intelligence

advices. The papers turnish ho later intelligence from India.

Harrison, Watson, & Co., of Hull, England, have failed. Liabilities very large.

The Emperors Napoleon and Alexander met at Stuttgardt on the 25th inst.

Stuttgardt on the 25th inst.

Mexico has accepted the negotiations of England and France relative to the Spanish difficulty.

The Emperors of Pussia and Austria were to have a meeting at Vienna on the 1st of October.

Laverpool, Sept. 25.—All grades of cotton slightly declined, with the market closing quiet. Sales for the week 29,000 bales. Manchester advices are unfavorable. Breadstuffs are dull and exhibit a declining tendency. clining tendency.

London, Sept. 25.—Consols for money quoted at

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. The Government has received no intelligence rela-

tive to the mission of Wm. Cary Jones different from what appears in the newspapers. Attorney General Black recently made a declaration relative to grants of land for railroad purpses, saying that a Legistative grant by Congress does of itself propria vigore pass to the grantee all the estate which the United States had in the subject estate which the United States had in the subject matter of the grant except what is expressly excepted. There will be no need of further assurances in order to give the State a title in fee. The definite location of the road will locate the grant upon the proper number of numbered section on either side with which the United States shall not previously have parted with the title and the selection of the Govparted with the title, and the selection of the Governor's agent will determine what sections or parts of sections are to be taken instead of those sold or subject to pre-emption. Then the title to each particular claim will be complete as if it had been granted by name mentioned or by description.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7. George Braden was this morning sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for killing Wm. S. Walters at the National Gardens in May last.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 3. John B. Robertson, cashier of the Eagle Bank, has been indicted by the grand jury for attempting to destroy the life of his wife by poison. Rumor says that of twenty-three jurors, only two were opposed to a bill. Robertson gave bail this morning. AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 7.

Returns thus far received indicate the reelection of Jas. L. Seward, Dem., from the 1st Congressional district; his opponent was John F. S. Barton, American.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. There are about thirty cases remaining to be dis-

posed of by the three naval courts of inquiry, which will occupy probably six weeks.

Capt. W. A. L. Maddox has been appointed Assistant Quariermaster of the Marine Corps in the place of Capt. Sutherferd, promoted.

The Mexican Legation has received official dispatches concerning the Tehnantenee arrangement.

patches concerning the Tehuantepec arrangement. ST. Louis, Oct. 7, M. River stationary here. Nothing new from the upper streams since last report. Weather clear and cloudy at intervals.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 7, M. River 4 feet scant by the pier mark and falling. Weather clear. Mercury 58 degrees.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7, M. Weather clear. Mercury 62. The river is falling slowly. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.

Weather horrible. No business doing, Eighteen feet water on the bar at the mouth of the Missis-CINCINNATI, Oct. 7, M.

Flour and whisky dull and unchanged. Grain dull.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6. No sales of cotton to-day, parties awaiting a movemen

Flour dull-sales of 7,000 bbls at a decline of 3c on State with sales at \$4 25@4 50; and Ohio 10c lower, with sales at \$4 90@5 40; Southern unchanged. Wheat advanced, with ales of 1,300 bush at \$1 23@1 35 for white and \$1 16@1 23 for red. Corn advanced.-sales of 16,000 bush at 69@70c Mess pork 40c lower, with sales at \$22@22 25. Beef heavy. Lard quiet. Whisky dull.

Sterling exchange dull. Stocks firmer-Chicago & Rock Island 70, Cumberland Coal Company 51/2, Illinois Central 85 and bonds 65¼, Michigan Southern 11, New York Central 53¼, Reading 29¼, Missouri 6s 64½, Lacrosse and Milwaukie 7, Galena and Chicago 51%, Michigan Central 35 Erie 10%, Cleveland and Toledo 24%, Cleveland and Columbus 75, Milwaukie and Mississippi 16.

BALTIEORE, October 7. Flour dull at \$5 50 on time. Red wheat \$1@1 12, white \$1 10@1 30. White corn 70@73c and yellow 72c. Whisky

CITY ORDINANCES, &C

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating payments of money which may be col-lected by the Marshal of the City Court or his deputies, and others, on account of fines in the

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That whenever money shall be paid er collected in the City Court for account of fines, the same shall be forthwith paid over by the officer collecting the same into the hands of the agent or secretary of the Board of Trustees for the University and Public Schools of Louisville, and the receipt ty and Public Schools of Louisville, and the receipt of said agent or secretary shall be a sufficient voucher for said officer.

ANDREW MONROE, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C. E. D. WEATHERFORD, P. B. A.

O. H. STRATTAN, C. B. A. Approved Oct. 3, 1857.

o5 j&b3

W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers to call and examine our very large stock of Fall and Winter Hats, Caps, and Fancy Furs.

83 jcb HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALL flowers visiting the city to Planos, from the most celebrated makers in the Union, consisting of Full Grand, Parlog Grand and Union, Consisting of Full Grand, Parlor Grand, and Square Pianos of every variety of style. Cash prices from \$200 to

St.,000.

N. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction or returned and exchanged at our expense.

Importers, whole-sale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music, 169 Fourth street, between Market an i Jefferson, adjoining Durkee. Heath, & Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, Louisville, Ky. s2 j&b

Musical Instruments at Wholesale.

Just received a direct importation from the manufacturers—
s cases Italian and French Violins, all prices;
5 cases French and Spanish Guitars, all styles;
4 cases best French Accordions, Flutinas, and Polkas;
5 do Flutes, Glarionets, Flageolets, &c.
6 do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugles, and Stage
Horns;

Horns; 2 do Italian, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and

2 do Italian, Freien,
Violoncello Strings.

The above goods are the best we have ever been able to
offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine
our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. P. FAULDS & CO.,
Importors and Dealers in D. P. FAULDS & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods,
539 Main st., between Second and Third.

CENT'S FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS in the manufacturer and for sale cheap for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium.

Ladies', Misses', And Children's shoes of every variety received at 1 jab OWEN & WOOD'S.

The St. Louis Democrat, of Tuesday, sa, co.

About 1 o'clock yesterday the eminent banking house of James H. Lucas & Co., its owners representing property to the amount of three or four millions of dollars, closed its doors. The immediate cause was a steady and disastrous run in the morning, during which about \$100,000 was checked out. The house has been weakened, day after day, for a week or two past, by the fears of its depositors; and, on Saturday evening, after the enspension of E. W. Clark & Bros., it was anticipated by many that its doors would not open this morning. Up to 11 and 12 o'clock, the chief partner of the house was still sanguine of being able to sustain all demands. The suspension closes the doors upon a large amount of deposits, which circumstance will contribute still greater of alarm and embarrasment to the already panic-struck money circles. The solvency of the house of course cannot be doubted for a moment; and all the creditors, we are confident, entertain no fears about the ultimate realization of their funds.

A run upon others of the Main street houses, and the several Savings institutions of the city is anticipated to morrow morning. If the run should be heavy, the results would be disastrous; but we are pleased to know that the majority of depositors in several of our remaining institutions are of a kind less excitable, and will not in any foolish alarm be guilty of a movement which, when once inaugurated, is sure to defeat the very objects desired to be accomplished. Let your money alone in the bank, and tell your neighbor to do the same.

The alarm following the suspension of Jas. H. Lucas & Co. was immediately followed by a slight run upon several bather houses, and there was quite a crowd at the State Bank, who were anxiously converting its paper into gold. The St. Louis Democrat, of Tuesday, s

The Chicago Press of Tuesday says:

There was evidently an improved feeling among our business men yesterday. It was a great relief to have safely weathered the first week in October, and anticipations are quite general that there is somewhat smoother sailing ahead. There was an unusual firmness in the grain market, and an advance during busicess hours of two cents per bushel, evidently caused by an increased inquiry and the appearance of new buyers in the market. We cannot but think that a considerable increase must follow the concerted effort now in progress to move forward a large portion of this year's crop before the close of navigation. It is now certain that the necessary money for that purpose will be forthcoming, and we cannot urge too strongly upon the farmers and those who stand next to them, the country merchants, the importance of responding heartily to the effort that is being made for relief in this direction. Everything now depends upon these two classes. We shall be out of our difficulties within the next interty days, or they will weigh upon us tike an incubus all through the winter, just as the farmers and country merchants may determine. The general belief is that they will meet the emergency as becomes men invested with so grave a responsibility, and this belief has had much to do in producing the improved feeling to which we refer.

The following is a list of the broken or discredited banks of Illinois:

Belleville Bank, Bank of Chester, Stock Security Bank, forn Exchange Bank, Bank of Pike County, Bank of El-

Silver is so scarce at Evansville that the restaurants have issued checks for fifty and twenty-five

TO strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the best manufacturers East. To those wishing anything in our line, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing clsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 496 Markers, sl j&b one door above Third.

THE best display of fine Watches, Jew-elry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods elry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods is at the store of FLETCHER & Gold and Silver Lever Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cups, Goblets, &c., of the most fashionable style and at the lowest prices, FLETCHER & BENNETT, aug31 j&bd&w

ceived and for sale by FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st.

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK

Including all grades in the finer order of

FIGOR OLL.CIOTIES, Of all widths,

Just received by C. DUVALL & CO.,

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of strangers and citizens to our large and varied stock in the above goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country. East or West. Conducting our business under the one price system, secures to purchasers a full equivalent.

C. DUVALL& CO., Main st., a31 j&b Copposite Bank of Kentucky.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our ware-rooms a large and complete assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs, for the Fall trade. Call and exam-ine. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO. 455 Main street. a29 j&b

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in mind that everything new and at all desirable in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., on as good terms as in any Eastern City.

SOFT HATS FOR GENTS, something extra fin , j. st received at the fashionable hat establishment of RATHER, SMITH. & CO., 455 Main st.

THE LADIES will find the handsomest stock of Riding
Hats ever seen now at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S,
whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods. a29 j&b,

My stock of Gold and SilverWatches is now very complete, an additional supply having just been received by express. I think an examination of them will prove more satisfactory than to see a description in print. Call at aug 29 di&b&w! WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S

Fine Watches.

Fine Watches.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY-NEW STYLES—SILVER
AND PLATED WARE—Our stock
We have lately received a large lot of Watches, also many
new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated
Ware, of every description, and the best quality. We
would invite special attention to our stock.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,

Main st., bet'n Second and Third.

FALL FASHION FOR 1857.

On Saturday next, 29th inst., we will introduce to the public our Louisville Fall Fashion for 1857, also on same day New York, Philadelphia, and Paris styles for 1857.

PRATHER, SMITH. & CO., a27 j&b 455 Main st

The Boston Journal of Saturday evening says:

ESPECIAL NOTICE!

CARPETING,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c.,

537 Main street.

TO-DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hats will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayes, Craig, & Co., who have taken the premium at the World's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, as Hatters.

Our FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and comfortable that we have ever had—the quality the very best.

A29 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

WATCHES BY EXPRESS.

TI THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE.

My stock of Silver Ware is now unusually full, having just made large additions, most of which are made to order, and all warranted good as to variety, style, and workmanship. Call and examine yourself.

The Chicago Press of Tuesday says:

To-day has been remarkably quiet, considering the state of financial affairs generally. The only failure of any im-portance reported is the banking house of J. W. Clark & Co.

portance reported is the banking house of J. W. Clark & Co.

At the banks, business has ; been done up promptly, and there is undoubtedly a more cheerful feeling. Some gentlemen have paid their notes due on Monday to-day, and the receipts at some of the bank are been very large.

We hear of the suspension of Messrs. Taylor & Raddin, of Boston and New Orleans, in the boot and shee trade. The suspension of Sweetser, Gookin, & Co., an extensive dry goods house, is are reported.

Some of the banks have been discounting liberally, in addition to the 10 per cent of their capital, and the general opinion is that the storm has passed over without the great crash which has been very generally feared. Several fellures are reported on the street, among them the well known firm of Parsons, Cutler, & Co., dry goods dealers, Federal street.

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street introduce their Fall style Dress Hats this day.

BOYS SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VEL-VET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by PRATHER, SMITH. & CO., a29 j&b 455 Main street.

or yourself. Old Silver taken in Exchange.

We learn from the Observer & Reporter that the Rev. Ed. F. Berkley, for nearly twenty years the Rector of Christ Church, Lexington, has felt it his duty to resign his present charge for the purpose of accepting a renewed urgent invitation to the pastorship of St. George's Church, St. Louis, Mo. He expects to enter on the duties of his new station early in November. Mr. B. is a ripe scholar and an eloquent and able declaimer.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided that the free banks of that state cannot issue time certificates of deposit. A bank issued a certif icate of the following purport:

"J F-, Esq., has deposited in this bank two hundred and forty dollars currency to the credit of himself payable in like funds on the return of this-certificate, duly endorsed, four months after date. - Cashier."

Before the expiration of four months, J. F., Esq , had managed to obtain the money without surrendering the certificate. The bank consequently refased to pay when the same became due. The certificate had, meantime, been assigned, and the assignee brought action against the bank, and obtained judgment in the Circuit Court. The bank then appealed.

This paper contains all the essential elements of a promissory note without limit or qualification, and, beside that, sinply expresses the consideration on which the promise is made. Like a promissory note, it was put in circulation by the endorsement of the the promisee, and this action is brought by the assignee. If it was not a promissory note in the commercial sense of the term, then by what authorthese time certificates of deposit, then is the public still exposed to all the mischiefs against which it was the intention of the Legislature to make provision. The country may quickly be flooded with a currency of precisely this form and character. It is not a question here whether this was designed to circulate as converse. circulate as currency. That was not essential to make it void by the act. Banks might issue prom-issory notes on time, in any other form, not designed to be used as currency, but they would be none the less illegal. So long as it was possible to push such notes into circulation as currency, it was suffi-cient to induce the Legislature to prohibit them al-together. In this way alone could the community be securely protected against the possibility of such a currency, and it is the duty of the courts to see that the purposes of the law are not defeated by any ingenious form of words. We are clearly of the opinion that the promise sued on was made in viola-tion of the law, and void, and for that reason should have been excluded as evidence from the jury.

A Philadelphia letter says:

The most melancholy feature of the times is the number of persons thrown out of employment, with little if any prospect of obtaining work through the approaching winter. Such times as these should teach prudence to all, and impress upon every one the necessity of saving at least a per centage upon their earning to meet the necessities to which all their earning to meet the necessities to which all are liable. Over two thousand workmen have been discharged by the Montour Iron Company at Danville, and a like number have been thrown out of employment at Manayunk. One thousand and eighty persons have been discharged from the rolling and cotton mills at Norristown. In addition to these, the manufacturers at Conshohocken. Port Kennedy, and neighboring places, having had several hundred hands employed, have also closed their establishments and discharged their workmen. Thus throwing from these establishments alone nearly six thousand persons unemployed upon the companity thousand persons unemployed upon the community. Bank suspensions are nothing compared with the suspensions of manufacturing.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. Reported for the Louisville Journal by Gen. John M. Harlan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort. Ky. FRANKFORT, October 6.

CAUSES DECIDED. Williamson vs Williamson, Kenton; reversed. Newport Bridge Co, vs Gray, Kenton; reversed. McGtasson vs Goodrich, Boone; reversed. Mitchell vs Taylor, Louisville; reversed.

Crittenden vs Bush, Pendleton; Crittenden vs Bush, Pendieton;
Hughes vs Hughes, Greenup;
McCallister vs Trimba, Greenup;
Holland vs S.B. Done, Lonisville;
Patterson vs Smith, Louisville;
Christian vs Pinckney, Louisville;
Gerber vs Kromer, Jefferson;
Hess vs Bamberger, Jefferson;
Hess vs Muhling, Jefferson;
Dobyns vs Richardson, Mason; were arged.

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Ellis vs. Kelso, from Montgomery Circuit.

This action was commenced some years since by Ellis, as
the surviving partner of the firm of Ellis & Gatewood, to
recover from Kelso, who had been employed as a clerk of
said firm, a loss alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff as surviving partner, by reason of a false entry made by
Kelso in the account of the disbursement of a large sum of
money deposited with said firm by E. Hurt to be paid out
to him or on his verbal or written order. The faise entry
consisted in a charge against Ellis of \$200 as paid to Mr.

F., when no such payment was in fact made.

Ellis obtained a verdict for \$200. Kelso appealed, and at
the winter term 1849 of this Court the case was reversed on
the ground of error in the instanctions given by the Court
below.

Delow.

The case was afterwards again before this Court and was again reversed. A third trial has been had resulting in a verdict and judgment for Kelso, to reverse which Ellis has appealed.

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The entry upon the books of Ellis & Gatewood, which was alleged to have been fraudulently and negligently made, is dated 10th April, 1843. This action to recover damages for the alleged fraud and negligence was commenced December 30th, 1848. On the last trial, the inferior Court gave, on behalf of the appellee, the following instruction, viz:

"That the cause of action, if any, accrued to plaintiff at the date of the entry on the cash book of Ellis & Gatewood, and if that was more than five years before this suit was brought, the law is for defendant."

The propriety of that instruction was the only material question presented for the consideration of this Court.

For the appellant it was contended that the cause of action accrued at the time Hurt elected to hold the firm of Ellis & Gatewood responsible, by suit, for the misappropriation of the \$200—that, until then, the firm had sustained no injury from the act of the clerk, and that, therefore, they had, until that time, no cause of action against him. J dage Diavail delivered the opinion of the Court.

Held—This questicn, so far as the Court could learn, has never been directly decided by this Court. It has, however, been repeatedly decided that, at law, limitation begins to run from the perpetration of the fraud; in chancery, from the discovery of the fraud. (Pyle vs. Beckwith I. J. J. Mar, 445.) And in the case of Scott vs. Scott, 2 Marsh, 218, it was held that on the sale of a slave by one having no title, without warranty, a right of action accrues upon the sale, and the purchaser need not wait for a recover to be had by the proper owner before suing the vendor; and limitation begins to run from the day of sale.

In Bank of Utica vs. Childe, 6 Cowen, 235, it is said that the rule seems now to be settled that, in actions against attorneys and others sustaining similar relati

Judgment affirmed. Breaking open Letters, and Alleged Emberziemerts.—Not only the young man named Nichols, a clerk employed to the office of Porter's Spirit of the Times, but — Falen, the bookkeeper of the same concern, has also been arrested for obtaining letters at the post office, breaking open the same and misappropriating the money. The accused are both held for examination.—N. Y. Com.

MARRIED.

In Trinity church, Geneva, N. Y., on Wednesday, September 30, by the Rev. Mason Gallagher, of Oswego, John L. SUTHERLAND, of New York, to Anne J., daughter of the late George Gallagher.

[From this morning's Journal.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 6 The House postponed the resolution requiring a statement from the banks prior to legislation upon

their condition. their condition.

Mr. Jenkins moved the appointment of a committee of 13 to consider the report on the Governor's message. Rejected—yeas 17, nays 74.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Senate.—Various bills relating to the banks were read and referred. One prohibits the issue of notes under \$20; another fixes the time for resumption of

specie payment; another relates to suspending the collection of debts due by the banks. Also a bill to suspend the operation of the act of 1855, which perfects bank charters and imposes penalties for suspension. It also authorized the banks to make loans and discounts, and to issue their own or other notes for a paid of the days, restricts dividend to the and discounts, and to issue their own or other notes for a period of —— days; restricts dividends to 6 per cent., and requires the publication of quarterly statements in newspapers. The suspended banks are to take the notes of other banks in payment of debts. Under certain regulations to deposit in the State treasury, payable in specie. Also authorises a stay of execution for one year in all cases, where in the original of the court. The defendant's exerts is in the opinion of the court, the defendant's estate is worth the amount of the judgment or where security

is given.

The act is to take effect immediately upon its The act is to take effect immediately upon its passage, and its provisions are to be accepted by the banks within sixty days. The bank bill further requires the banks of Philadelphia and Pittsburg to publish weekly statements of their assets and liabilities, and the country banks to furnish weekly exhibits of their affairs to the Auditor General, who is to arrange and publish them in tabular form in the newspapers. It limits the bank dividends to 6 per centum per annum, exclusive of State taxes. All centum per anuum, exclusive of State taxes. All savings above 9 per centum are to be paid into the State treasury, and the contingent fund thus created is to be invested in United States or State securities and deposited with the Auditor General as additional security for the redemption of notes, and to be applied to that purpose upon ultimate foilure to redeem plied to that purpose upon ultimate failure to redeem in specie. It prohibits banks from purchasing or acquiring their own stock after a certain day to be fixed upon. Notes less than \$10 are not to be cir-

culated. Brown's bill relative to railroads and navigation companies prohibits them from increasing a greater floating debt than 10 per cent. on their capital stock paid in, and requires companies having a larger floating debt than this to reduce the same as aforesaid within one year; makes the president, directors and other officers individually liable for the floating debt of their respective corporations. Brown's joint resolution expresses the opinion of

the Legislature, that if Congress has no power to control or restrain paper money issues, the constitution should be amended to confer that power, and if Congress has the power it should be exercised.

ST. Louis, Oct. 6. At the Merchants' Exchange to-day a resolution

to receive and pay out currency at par was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The river is rising slightly here. There is no change in the upper streams reported. Steady rain all day yesterday, and cloudy and wet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. Messrs. F. & A. H. Dodge, merchants and impor-ters, are said to have made an assignment. They were heretofore considered the heaviest business firm in the District of Columbia

Boston, Oct. 6. The monetary panic has entirely disappeared.

There were no failures to-day.

The suspension of John A. Lewell is authoritatively contradicted.

Among the bequests of the late John E. Thayer was \$40,000 to Harvard College, the income of which is to be applied to the aid of the ten best undergraduates who may be in need of pccuniary as-

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6, P. M. River 4 feet 6 inches water by the pier mark and stationary. Weather clear and mercury 60.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The bills of the Lee Bank, Mass., Mercantile, Charter Oak, and Exchange banks of Hartford, Conn., and the Bank of Watertown, N. Y., have been thrown out. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

The steamer Fulton, from Southampton on the evening of the 23d ult., arrived at her wharf at 5 o'clock this evening, with five days later European She furnishes the London papers of Wednesday,

but brings no news of importance. Indianapolis, Oct. 6. At the Republican State convention, on Monday, Pierce Biddle, of Cass co., was nominated for su-preme judge in the first district, and not D. S. Pratt

as reported yesterday.

At the Indiana fair, the whole number of entries made up to 4 o'clock P. M., to-day was 3,300. The stock of all kinds far surpass that of any former

Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6, P. M. No change in money matters. Weather unchanged since noon.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.] Paris, September 17.

You will perhaps see the details of the wreck of the French brig Benoit, off the coast of France on the night of the 29th of August, and the horrible details that attended the fatal event. It appears from French accounts that she was run into b American ship Western Star, and sank almost im-mediately. The men of the Western Star heard the mediately. The men of the Western Star heard the cries for help from the drowning crew of the Benoit, and wished to go to their assistance, but the officers, it is alleged, refused. This reported conduct of the American officers has awakened a good deal of attention and of indignation in France

The Americans, fifty in number, with the Rev. Dr. The Americans, inty in number, with the Rev. Dr. Baird at their head, seem to be taking the lead at the great Evangelical Congress at Berlin. The Congress, from its size, and the distinguished names enrolled on its list of delegates, has made an impression in Prussia, and will be unquestionably produc-

The cholera has now invaded all the North of Europe, and is advancing South. I should not be as-tonished at another invasion in France before the close of the year, because as the disease generalizes

close of the year, because as the disease generalizes itself, it obeys no law of seasons or climates. In Russia it kills as well in the dead of winter as in the heat of summer, and this constitutes in fact one of the most fearful characterists of the disease. The Russian Government has decided that hereafter, in the schools of Irkoutsh, where their principal commerce is with America, the German language shall be suppressed, and "the American language" substituted in its place. This is the first time I have seen the English officially called the American language.

language.

Mont Blanc was ascended successfully on the 28th of August by Stuyvesant Le Roy, of New York, and

Stephen W. Dana, of Boston.

The office of the Moniteur, the government journal, situated on the Quai Voltaire, in a very fine edifice, was consumed by fire two days ago; and although it is only a single sheet in large type, it was unable to appear otherwise the next day than on a half sheet. By this you can form an idea of the enterprise in the printing business in Paris.

AMERICUS AMERICUS.

HEAVY Costs.—In the argument of a motion in the great Trust case, before the Court of Appeals yesterday, the fact was disclosed that the Receiver of the North American Trust and Banking Compa-ny, David Leavitt, had actually paid out for costs, coursed fees and other legal expenses up to the latny, David Leavitt, had actually paid out for costs, counse fees, and other legal expenses, up to the 1st day of May last, the sum of \$199,512 52; that other expenses of the same kind have been incurred, and which remain unpaid, to the amount of about \$51,-000. It was also stated that the special receiver, Mr. Palmer, had paid out for costs, &c., over \$52,-000. The amount paid and incurred by the general receiver, representing only the expenses of one side to a multiplicity of law suits, it may safely be assumed that an equal amount has been incurred by the parties on the other side, and that the litigation growing out of the affairs of this Trust Company has already cost a sum exceeding half a million of dollars.—Alb. Eve. Jour.

On Sunday last, a new Methodist church was dedicated at Shelbyville. Bishop Kavanaugh, Rev. r. Linn, Rev. W. C. Dandy, and the stationed minister, Rev. J. W. Cunningham, conducted the services. The latter announced that \$3,000 were due on the house, and a collection was then taken up which realized the handsome sum of \$3,270.

THE MONEY MARKET .- Quietness was the prinipal feature in the money market yesterday, but there was great stringency. We understand that only one of the banks (the Bank of Kentucky) was discounting and checking. All accommodation was refused by the others. Out of doors no nego tiations were made. Currency continues as before. The financial advices from the East last night are more cheerful.

The following, which we find in the New York Commercial Avertiser, contains wholesome advice. The source from which it emanates is strongly endorsed by the Advertiser:

strongly endorsed by the Advertiser:

The real condition of commercial affairs is, I apprehend, well understood by the observing and shrewd portion of the businest community, yet there are many persons engaged in mercantile pursuits away from the active scenes of city life, who, relying wholly upon rumor or the false statements of interested parties, are apt to come to wrong conclusions. From such, verbally, and by letter, I have, during the past three weeks, received anxious enquiries relative to monetary affairs, and my opinion has been asked in relation to the probable "lei up" or relief from the existing strungency. This is so interesting a topic at the present moment, to all concerned in commercial transactions, that anything proceeding from sources of so-called "authority," is valuable, and I have obtained from one of our tweathiest and most influential firms, the head of which is a bank director, insurance agent, and representative of one of the richest corporations in England, permission to publish the following extract from a recent commercial letter addressed to his London constituents. The eminent source from which if proceeds, and the clear, sagacious mind which forms the "opinion" expressed below, renders this communication most valuable and reliable. The letter, after alluding to the suspension of the "Ohio Life and Trust Co.," and narrating the causes of that disaster, thus proceeds:

* This event, although it has not taken us

after alluding to the suspension of the "Ohio Life and Trust Co.," and narrating the causes of that disaster, thus proceeds:

* * This event, although it has not taken us by surprise, for the reasons just stated, will doubtless astonish those who are out of the immediate circle for observation, and hence the surprise must necessarily be followed by a want of general confidence in other institutions. This want of confidence will create baseless alarm in the minds of many, and the first evidence of it will be seen in the general curtailment of credit; this sudden check will occasion sudden inconvenience among such commercial men who have not, with due prudence and management, prepared themselves for one of those temporary stringencies so common in this country, and if these conclusions are correct you will soon hear of further commercial disaster resulting from those causes. Our countrymen are so exceedingly necentral in their temperament that the "ups and downs" of commercial affairs excite little surprise among observing men. A failure like that of the "Ohio Life and Trust" is sufficient of itself to lead to such a want of confidence as to be followed by almost a panic, and therefore for a panic or general alarm among business men we now prepare you.

From what we have stated respecting the real condition

of confidence as to be followed by almost a panic, and therefore for a panie or general alarm among business men we now prepare you.

From what we have stated respecting the real condition of our country, you will at once perceive that there exists not the slightest cause for such a panic. Commercial affairs at heart we e never more flourishing, our crops never more abundant, our solid wealth never more solid; our banking institutions, I refer to those of the city of New York, are known to be by us personally and by all business men aux courant with such natters, to be richer, safer, and in every sense stronger than any other corporations. Our first class banks, viz: those whose stock range at and near par, when money is "easy." are in our opinion the best investments in the country, and under no consideration would we recommend you to effect sales of your bank stocks, knowing nothing to replace it for safety and profit in the whole range of commercial investments. Should it be depressed, how ever, as it is more than likely to be in case of a stringency in the money market, that depression cannot possibly exist beyond the period of that stringency, possibly a few weeks, and then we would strongly advise the purchase of additional stocks.

In this country more money is really made by the sagacious who have reserved means to take advantage of these temporary troubles than in any other way. Our friend and countryman, Mr. Peabody, is a living example of the truth of this statement.

countryman, Mr. Peabody, is a nying example of the statement.

Our railroad interests do not recommend themselves in the same light. We need every mile of road now laid down, and more too, but they are likely to be most unreliable investments in time of commercial distress, and may go exceedingly low at the stock board. What we have said regarding bank stocks applies with equal force to United States and State securities—nothing can be better, and no disaster, save a general and draining war, can affect them.

We repeat that the real condition of affairs do not warrant anything approaching a commercial crisis, and should it take place you may rely upon the opinion which we give, viz: That any stringency in the money market will not be caused by the depreciation of good stocks, the overabandance and undervalue of produce, foreign or domestic, but wholly from a temporary want of confidence, the effect of which will be to shut up for a brief space of time the cash boxes of our money lenders, and this will be succeeded with the return of that confidence, and a general and cheering elevation in all descriptions of sound securities.

The New York Commercial Advantage of Seture

The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Saturday evening, says:

day evening, says:

The pressure to-day is not greater than expected, nor the financial disasters altogether unexpected. Some who have stood heretofore unshaken, have gone down, but the most of the suspensions have occurred among those who were not widely known. Messrs. E. W. Clark, Dodge, & Co.. bankers and collecting agents, after making every possible effort to su-tain themselves, have at last stopped payment. The primary cause was the large advances required by their Boston house, J. W. Clark & Co., but they had also large connections with the west, both with railroads and business firms, and have become so much involved that they could not easily disentangle themselves.

We also notice with regret the suspension of Messrs, Gage, Dater, & Sloan, dry goods jobbers in Chambers street, enjoying a fair credit, and of Messrs. L. Bauer & Co., in the hosiery trade.

The failure of Messrs. Powell, Ramsdell, & Co., of New burg, has been followed by the suspension of the Powell Bank of that city.

Foreign exchange continues inactive, with a considerable quantity floating upon the market, and but few buyers, sills on London, drawn against produce, have been sacrificed at 90@95 #2 cent, but bankers rates are quoted at 100 @103. We have received from various correspondents, a hearty approval of the suggestions made in this morning's paper in regard to the purchases of foreign exchange, and the idea that the coin now lying idle in the Philadelphia banks might be used for this purpose has been approved as a very happy one. If nothing can be done in the mean-

banks might be used for this purpose has been approved as a very happy one. If nothing can be done in the mean-time, it is still practicable to obtain remittances of specie from Europe for this purpose, although that will take nearly a month's time.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

Same time in 1852

1. State stocks the principal transactions were in Missouri 6s, of which \$47,000 were sold at 64%, 64, 65, and 64%, closing at the last named price, against 64 yesterday. Kentucky and Ohio 6s of 1860 breught 85, and Indiana 6s 70. Virginia 6s opened at 78, yesterday's price, and closed at 79%.

1. Raliroad bonds little was done. The largest sales were of Illinois Central, closing at 68, yesterday's price. New York Central 7s brought 80, and Galena and Chicago second mortgage 65 and 64.

MEMORANDUM.—The Diamond left Cairo on Saturday the 3d inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. In port for New Orleans— Virginia. Joe Conn and V. K. Stevenson laying at Cairo. Met Endeavor at Caledonia, W. B. Terry and Arkansas Traveler just over Cumberland bar, Belle Creole, Dr.Kane C. Marshall, Blanche Lewis, Jacob Poe, S. P. Hibberd and J. H. Done hard aground on Cumberland bar, Hickman and Moderator laying above the bar, Red Wing at Smithland, City of Cairo at Sisters, Wm. Baird aground at Walker's bar, Argo at Mt. Vernon, Princess at West Franklin, Cambridge at Cypress bend, Arkansaw and Cuba at Evans. ville, Seventy-six hard aground at Scuffletown, D.A. Given at Rockport, Prince at Derby, Grapeshot at Schooner point, Hurricane hard aground at Blue river, Kate Sarchett at Salt river. 26 inches water on Cumberland bar and 36 inch-

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

OCTOBER 6. ARRIVALS. Moses McLellon, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Ell a, Cairo. Diamond; Cairo. Umpire, Owensbo Fulton City, Cin. Gen. Pike, Cin.

DEPARTURES. Moses McLellon, Cin. Johu Gault, Cairo. Kate Sarchett, Mt. Vernon T. McRoberts, La Crescen RECEIPTS.

Per filat-boat_180 tons iron, order. Per Superior from Clineinnati—314 pkgs, Munn & Co; 56 bxs cheese, Clifford; 74 bbls whisky, 135 pkgs, Cowan; 100 bxs cheese, Buchanan & Co; 45 do do, Howard; 130 do do, M Halbert; 9 bxs tobacco, 40 bbls whisky, 10 bales hay, 5 bxs oysters, 36 hegs beer, 61 pkgs, owners.

Per Emma Dean from Carrollton—30 bales hay. JYoung; 2,600 feet lumber, 2 bxs, 3 bdls saddle trees 47 fat hogs, 2 bbls bread, 7 bxs mdse, owners, 55 pkgs furniture, Wharton; 25 casks beer, 20 bbls lime, 4 bxs, owners.

Per Moss McLellon from Cincinnati—15 doz brooms, J Low & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Clifford; 21 bbls flour, Billings & Driesbach; 15 bxs starch, Jefferson; 10 pkgs tin plate, Met-caffe; 6 cases shoes, Snoddy & Bradford; 5 do do, Bamber-ger; 50 bxs cheese, 10 kegs butter, Buchanan & Co; 3 car-boys o v, J 8 Morris; 23 bxs tobacco, Nock, W & Co; 4bbls whisky, order; 18 cases shoes, Whitney; 10 bales hay, sdrs, order.

"Fer Diamond from Cairo——2 hhds damaged tobacco, 2 catks do do, lot loose do do, T B Atwood; 3 hhds tobacco, Spratt & Harpe; 3 bags feathers, 1 bx mdse, Lane & Bart-lett; 1 bbl tallow, Gardner.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL-No. 6 INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—No. 6.

In the preceding number we attempted to show from the census of the State that the emigration between 1848 and 1855 was confined principally to the classes between the non-taxpayers and those paying tax on \$600 and over. We now propose to show that by industrial education emigration may be prevented and the productive industry of the State greatly increased; and in accomplishing this it acquires an importance of the first magnitude as a measure of public interest, for no two circumstances could add more to the prosperity and general welfare of the Commonwealth than to arrest emigration and increase the productive industry of the gration and increase the productive industry of the

With the boundless resources for wealth which lie dormant in almost every county of the State, from want of knowledge to discern their value and bring them into practical use, which if developed would rapidly bring into subjection to the demands of agriculture the vast extent of unsubdued forest land, multiply the variety of agricultural productions, and force a more economical and indicious system of culforce a more economical and judicious system of cul-tivation, did our children, forced by circumstances to look to industrial pursuits for earning a subsistence and accumulating wealth, possess the advan-tages of a practical industrial education which would enable them to open these now unappreciated sources of wealth and by enlightened industry draw from them the rich products for which our com-merce is dependent upon the productive skill of oth-er States and countries, the inducements for emigration would dwindle into insignificance under blaze of knowledge which would reveal to them these sources of profitable labor among kindred, friends, and the blessings of established society—of far more value and certainty than the precarious increase in the price of land in a new country, or the profits to be gleaned from an unbroken soil in an unsettled territory.

profits to be gleaned from an unbroken soil in an un-settled territory.

Let us open a school of industry that will take chemistry from the laboratory into the farm to re-veal the defects of the soil and provide the proper correctives, and into the workshops, there to per-fect the results of manufacturing processes; to bring heat, light, electricity, and steam, which have become such powerful agents of production, to the aid of the laborer in all the available pursuits of industry, and soon the tyranny of empiricism which now moulds the industrial movements of the people will cease to control the destiny of our citizens and shape the character of our nationality.

character of our nationality.

It is a fact well established in the history of modern agricultural improvements achieved by the revelations of science and the tests of experience that the same soil, under the most approved system of cultivation, can be made to yield a third, a half, and in some instances double the amount of products more than was obtained by the usual routines. ducts more than was obtained by the usual routine mode. It is a fact equally well proven that the greater the knowledge and skill of the mechanic, the greater his powers for creating work and increasing and multiplying the products of his art, and the assettion is borne out by the practical experience of every profession. This knowledge and perience of every profession. This knowledge and skill must be acquired by education, let it be im-parted where it may for the extentto which it is possessed by the mass of the people is so amplified in the sad deficiency of productive industry in our

State. It is knowledge then that gives permanent advantage and not change of location. The competition in the routine circuit of industrial pursuits may so narrow the prospects for accumulating wealth as to make a change of location desirable, a contingency that may arise with every change of location, the remedy is in expanding the knowledge of the people of action cross and transport of the government of the property and so as to grasp all the advantages of the country, and by opening various channels of industrial enterprise thereby prevent an overgrown competition in the routine branches. What will it avail the permanent interests of the country for the people to leave a soil they have goaded into sterility in extorting from it the means of subsistence to practice the same systhey have goaded into sterifity in extorting from it the means of subsistence to practice the same system of agricultural pillage from the earth elsewhere. By this unhallowed system of routine culture one or two generations will exhaust the fertility of the richest lands, and continue to drive the ensuing generation to seek similar changes, until by successive changes the earth will be robbed of its fatness and subsequent generations have left to them the same

changes the earth will be robbed of its fatness and subsequent generations have left to them the poor inheritance of an universally exhausted soil and the accumulations of ignorance; a miserable patrimony to be transmitted to posterity by "Kentuckians." Science is every day making revelations to lessen the labors and increase the stores of the agriculturist and the mechanic. Shall we blindly reject her offered blessings and wickedly persist in refusing to the unprovided for children of our city and State, who are doomed by circumstances to earn a subsistthe unprovided for children of our city and State, who are doomed by circumstances to earn a subsistence by labor, these invaluable benefits, and thus rivet upon them the yoke of ignorance which has galled the neck of their predecessors, and which will bind them to the abject servitude of wearing out life to feed and clothe the body, while we send their starved souls into eternity to come up in judgment against us for our inhumanity in withholding from them mental food? Better let the body perish from want of food than dwarf the soul by refusing intellectual nutriment.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, LOUISVILLE, October 7. 5
There is hardly anything doing in the market. Flour may be quoted from \$4 to \$4 50, according to quality, \$4 25 being the prevailing price. But little wheat arriving; we quote it at 70@75c. Corn very dull at 60c, which is the dealers buying rate. Oats 30@35c. Sales of 10 hhds sugar at 11@121/c, 25 bags Rio coffee at

1114@1114c, and 60 bbls refined sugar at 12@13c.

In provisions, only retail sales. There was a sale at the Pickettwarehouse of 27 hhds damaged tobacco. It ranged from \$31 to \$69, averaging \$45 % hhd. B few hundred the loose new crop from Indiana were also sold there at \$12—a fancy price. Sales of 40 pcs superior bagging at 151/2c and 80 coils rope

at 8@816c. Sales of 10 bales Cannelton sheetings at 9%c and 25 bales

batting at 16c.

A sale of 25 bxs cheese at 91/c. Sales of raw whisky at 16c.

Sales of pig lead at 7%c, of bar lead at 7%c, and of sho

at \$2 \$9 bag. No change in the rates of freight.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6, P. M. The news from New York and St. Louis has depressed the market very generally. Very little was done. No de cline was established in any article, but the market closed dull and irregular. Flour sold at \$4 25@\$4 50. Whisky 16c. Corn 46@52c for yellow and white. Oats at 37@40c. Wheat dull at 85@95c for red and white.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, P. M Cotton market very dull and no sales to-day. Flour dull and heavy—sales of 8,000 bbls at \$5 25@\$5 50 for Southern—an advanced of 10c. Wheat has a declining tendency, and there have been heavy sales—white is 2c lower and Southern is quoted at \$1 25 and red unchanged. Corn has a declining tendency—sales of 20,000 bush at 69c for mixed, a decline of 1c. Pork heavy, and prime is 25c lower, with sales at \$17 75@\$18. Beef heavy. Lard and bacon dull. Linseed oil 1c lower, with sales at 71c. Pig iron nominalsales at \$28@\$28 50. Tallow unsaleable at 10c. Coffee s quiet at 111/c. Sugar steady. Freights on cotton to Liverpool 3-16, fllour 214, and grain 51/2 @61/4.

Stocks lower but firmer—Chicago and Rock Island 54%, Pennsylvania Coal Company 50, Michigan Central 33, Erie 10. Cleveland and Toledo 23%, Milwaukie and Mississi 15%, Virginia 6s 78%, Ohio 6s 87%. Sterling exchange dull

MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and White Beavers, beautifully trimmed, are selling rapidly at s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

BOYS' and Children's Caps of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world.

JOHN KJTTS & CO.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine goods, consisting of fine WATCHES, of SILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the low est cash prices, and we can offer inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices JOHN KITTS & CO., Sign of the Golden Eagle, s2 j&b Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

NEW ARRIVAL. French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dining, Tea. and Toilet Sets, decorated, gilt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohe. mian Glassware in great variety, Silver-plated Castol Waiters, Lamps, &c. For sale very low for cash by ... JAEGLA & CO... s23 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Best Pearl Iron-Stone China Ware. Per ships Howard, Union, and Wm. Lord, we have received a large stock of the very best white Iron-Stone China Ware, consisting of Dining, Tea, Breakfast, and Sets, also Dishes, Cnps and Saucers, Plates, Prickers, Turcens, &c., directly imported by us from dishire potteries and for sale lower than elsewhere. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

Selling Out Below Cost!

A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his en-tire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW cost."

He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The stock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the largest stock in the city.

Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from

\$35 up; Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watch \$8 up;
Gents' Gold Chains; 65c. pwt;
Gold Locketsfrom \$1 up;
Fine Coral Sets from \$10 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$10 up;
Gold Shirt Studs from \$10 up;
Gold Pen and Extension Holders from 85c. up;
Gold Pen Bobs from 55c. up;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$3 50 up;
Silver do, do, from \$1 up;
Steel do, do, from \$2 up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c. up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c. up;
Check from \$1 25 up;
Eight-day Clocks from \$4 50 up.

A. FRENTZ.

A. FRENTZ,

At the sign of the Big Spectacles,
On the north side of Market st.,
between Fourth and Fifth sts.

M. B. SWAIN, fereinment Tailor. NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

(Opposite Owen's Hotel), LOUISVILLE, KY.

School Books! New Supplies! School Books:

JACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1. Lossing's do \$1.

ssing's Primary do 50c.

oel and Chapsal's French Grammar. \$1.

olmar's Levizac do \$1.

nouquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composi. 75c.

liere's Comedies, &c. 65c. Monere's Comedies, &c., 55c.
Kuhner's Greek Grammar, §1 50,
Kuhner's Elementary do. §1 25.
Brook's Ovid. §2 25.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Thatcher's Cleror De Officis. §1.
Spencer's Latin Prose Composition. §1.
Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accomany same.

any same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room,
CRUMP & WELSH,
s14 j&b 84 Fourthst., near Market.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instruments, such as—
Guitars and Violins;
Violoncellos and Banjos;
Drums and Tamborines;
Violin Quitar, and Cello Strings;
Violin Quitar, and Guitar Cases;
And Trimmings for all Instruments.
Brass Instruments of all descriptions, We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Dealers supplied at lowest Eastern rates.
D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 839 Main st., between Second and Third streets, s14j&b opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

MECHANICAL TOYS—Locomotives, Steamboats,

MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats, Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market, Call and see them at s11 j&b W W.TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 98 FOURTH STREET, is now in receive of a large stock of Fancy Goods, Baskets, and Toy which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers are and Toys, angers and s11 j&b

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule and Sallor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at low rates by [411]deb] W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

Another fresh arrival at the St. Charles.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! AND VENISON By the American Express Co.

JUST received 3,000 Prince's BayOysters, the finest of the season, also some fine Venison, which we are prepared to serve up in the finest style and on shortest notice.

Stil b&j Fifth st., between Main and Market.

FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by s11j&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st. SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third. s10 j&b

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., sl0 j&b Main st., bet. Second and Third. sl0 j&b PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third. 810 j&b Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.—
This Excelsior book of Fashions for September is received by the agents at 84 Fourth street.

S9 j&b CELLYD 6.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Piano-Fortes.

We have in our warerooms a large ascortment of the above celebrated instruments of all sizes and styles, beautifully finished. For sale low at wholesale or retail by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, 87 j&b 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Ky.

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made by Steinway & Sons. above celebrated Plano-Fortes, just re-ceived. Call and see them at the ware-rooms of

D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

School Books at A. Davidson's.

A RITHMETIC—Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others.
GRAMMAR—Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and oth-GEOGRAPHY—Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fitch, Cornell, and others.
READERS—Goodrich, Webb, McGuffey, Sanders, Sargent, and others.
PHILOSOPHY—Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and others. HISTORY-Goodrich, Pennock, Frest, Davenport, and others.
GREEK AND LATIN—Bullion, Andrews, Anthon, McClintock, and others.
School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.
For sale by
Sō j&b Third st., near Market

A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market. 85 j&b

ADIES' RIDING HATS.—Some of the most elegant
Riding Hats ever worn are now to be had of
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.